

A Wedding Eve
Quarrel
By R. S. PHILLIPS

"If you do go," Anne pouted, and Anne's style of pout was almost as delectable as her smile. "You can just consider everything, everything," she said, "and the stamp of a small foot added weight to the assertion—at an end between us."

"But, honey, don't be unreasonable. It's become almost a time-honored custom."

"Bachelor dinners on the eve of your wedding may be the custom, but if you really loved me as you say you do, you would spend your last unmarried evening with me—with me only."

There was a suspicion of tears in Anne's clear eyes.

"Anne! It's quite time this nonsense stopped." Having tried cajolery, harassed Robert Warren vainly supposed that a bit of sternness in his attitude might prove an antidote to his capricious love's unreason.

The pretty nose assumed a greater altitude, and a little slipper began to beat a devil's tattoo upon the soft rug. After deep contemplation, Anne said but two words—"Oh! Indeed!"

Often had just these two words reduced that stalwart man to abject submission. Now, however, the abject element was altogether lacking.

"Very well!" springing to her feet and drawing her five feet nothing to the fullest height, which allowed a little more than normal measurement on account of Louis XIV. heels. "Go to your bachelor dinner, and tell your precious ushers that it heralds your entrance into single blessedness! I'm glad, glad! Glad! Robert Warren! temptingly, 'that I've found you out before—monstrous!'"

And with a tragic gesture that Duse would not have scorned, Anne swept her chiffons out of the room. The tragic pose changed quickly, however, to something rather pathetically human, and Anne subsided in a miserable heap among the cushions of the wide window seat.

Warren, left alone, mused wrathfully upon the inconsistency of woman in general and one in particular. He argued bitterly to himself that he had never dreamed his hitherto "darling Anne" could be so vexatious. Such a ridiculous matter to create a teapot temper—as if all eligible bachelors didn't give their particular chimes a dinner-dance "with their godspies upon the troubled sea of matrimony."

"I didn't kick a bit about her bride-meats—luncheon," he muttered, resentfully, kicking spitefully at a fat bassock, "and I'm sure I wanted to see her this afternoon, too!"

Then he stopped and tried to imagine a life with Anne left out of it. Dainty, dimpling Anne, who was sunshine most always, with just enough prettily cloudy weather for effective contrast. Yes, life without Anne was utterly out of the question. He wondered miserably if she would "make up."

Well, poor unfortunate man could only fail in such a venture. He hastened into the hall in search of an obliging maid, to whom to intrust his mission. There he encountered the miserable, sobbing heap on the wide window seat.

"I won't do it, Anne!" gathering the fascinating bunch of misery into his strong arms.

"Really, really, Bob!"

"Really, Anne!"

"Then you can and must. I only wanted to be sure, dearest, that you would give up for my sake."

Which last sentence only made Bob Warren ponder all the more deeply upon the inconsistency of woman in general and one in particular. However, he didn't argue the matter, but kissed Anne instead.

Matches.

Three millions of matches, according to the statisticians, are turned out every minute of the 24 hours of the day by the civilized natives of the earth. This is a consumption of one-half a million a year, and it is said that half of them are burned in the United States. Matches are cheap and very insignificant compared with some other articles of wood, but the manufacturers complain that they are beginning to find the raw material for their product scarce. Only the choicest portions of the best trees are suitable. Sapwood, knotty or cross grained timber will not do. Instead of being a by-product of other articles of manufacture, the little match is turned out at hundreds of mills over the country where the by-products are bulky objects like doors, sash, shingles, siding, posts and cord wood. The pine, linden, aspen, white cedar, poplar, birch and willow are the most suitable match timbers.

Savings and Losses.

The British E. O. savings bank is raising hob about the savings petty current—indeed, the kids—Savings banks and newboys will deposit a quarter, and take it out two cents at a time. Now, every such transaction costs the government exactly 11 cents, same price as a \$100 transaction. Still, it seems to tip it to a youngster can put in a shilling at interest, and has candy resistance enough to purchase only two cents worth at a time, such young rascals should be encouraged, even if it does cost the government a matter of a thousand or so pounds more or less per annum.—New York Press.

Two Ideas of a Kind.

Want of fruit is best concealed by abundance of foliage, and want of argument by abundance of verbiage.

The Youthfulness
of Maud

"Not if I know it," said Maud with an unaccustomed flavor of slang in her voice and words. "Never again will I venture back to the home of my early youth."

"Why not?"

"Didn't you have a good time?"

"What was the matter with Glenville?"

The bachelor girls, who had gathered in Maud's pleasant room to welcome her on the evening of her return from a holiday visit to the country, asked these and other questions in chorus.

"Tell me, do I look very aged?" Maud inquired of them in turn.

"Aged!" repeated the chorus with the proper air of amazement.

"Our blooming Maud look aged! What a preposterous idea!" said one.

Maud smiled appreciatively at the author of this last reassuring remark.

"Thank you, dear," she said. "Now I feel better. I was afraid that what I have recently gone through might have left traces of decrepitude. You see, my mind is now on the subject of age—gray hair, round shoulders and dotage seem dangerously imminent. I only hope I'll be a real cheerful, nice-looking old woman."

"What nonsense are you talking?"

"I'm not talking nonsense. On the contrary, I'm quite serious," she protested.

"You'd be serious," explained Maud, "if you had suffered an experience like mine. I've had. You see, girls, I've been so awfully busy and so happy in my work that I never noted the passing years or reflected upon the fact that I am no longer 16. Even my birthday haven't meant anything less than a delightful candy, flowers and matinee tickets. I seem to have been singularly neglected about watching the flight of time. But all is different now—I've been to Glenville."

"The first blow I received was at the railway station when I was looking around for the man Aunt Sarah had promised to send to drive me over to Glenville proper, which is a few miles from the railroad."

"You ain't Maud Stearns, are you?" doubtfully asked the only man in sight.

"Yes, I am," I answered, joyously.

"Well, I seen you when you got off the train, but I didn't speak to you, because I didn't expect to see such a young-looking person. Ain't you Judge Abel Stearns' girl?"

"Yes, I said."

"I thought so. I was agin't up your age as I was drivin' over here and as near as I could reckon it you was born in '76, the summer of the great centennial show in Philadelphia. I remember your pa went to it, but your ma couldn't go, 'cause you were too young to leave at home."

"You have a wonderful memory. I remarked weakly, and earnestly hoping that the other inhabitants of Glenville were not so gifted in that direction."

"Mercy oh us, Maud!" said my dear old Aunt Sarah as she embraced me. "You're a perfect wonder. I never saw any one change as little as you do. I declare, you don't look a day older than you did when I was in Chicago, six years ago, and then you looked mighty young for a woman of 28. I don't see how you keep so fresh."

She held me off at arm's length and gazed at me admiringly, and I could only smile and thank her, thank her for making me feel older than I ever had felt before in all my long life.

"You poor dear!" said her sympathetic friends.

"Oh, that was only a beginning. Every old settler remarked at my marvelous youthfulness until I began to feel like a centenarian. One of the neighbors asked me confidentially how I kept the wrinkles out of my face. Wrinkles, indeed! And the dear old lady who took care of mother when she was a little girl said it did beat all how well-preserved I was."

"But the last straw was the night that a cousin of my aunt's came in to ask me to look on at a young people's dance. 'Not that you don't look as if you could still dance yourself,' she said when my face, I suppose, betrayed a little surprise at the invitation. 'You certainly are mighty girl-fish and spiry for your age. Dear me, how times have changed! You know your mother's mother was a grand mother at 37, and you ain't even married at 28—are you 34? But with your young looks you needn't give up yet!'"

"I don't see how you stood it," said one of the girls, sympathetically.

"I didn't. I fled the place, inwardly vowing never to go back until my hair is snow-white. Now, girls, if you love me, don't ever tell me how young I look. It would be more than I could endure—at my age."

Victorious Youth.

At 29 Scipio gained the battle of Zama, Watts revolutionized the industries of the earth by making steam the most powerful agency in the progress of mankind, Josiah Wedgwood discovered the secret of making the china which bears his name, and Shelley died after enriching the world of literature with his unrivaled poetry.

When the Mind is Sick.

A sick mind is sicker than a sick body; in contemplation of its sufferings it becomes hopeless.—Ovid.

Denny's Way Out of It

Friendly Clock Enabled Him to Satisfy Both His Hunger and His Conscience.

When Denny of the South side and Matt of the North side got together there is certain to be something doing. They were playmates on the "old sod" and their friendship has survived many years and vicissitudes. So, when they met recently in the downtown section it was to be expected that a bit of a celebration would ensue. The celebration consisted of a general "looking things over," which things were mostly of a liquid nature and served in small glasses, and their tributes to "old long syne" lasted till well on toward midnight. At this time they found themselves on Smithfield street near the bridge, where their attention was attracted by a succulent display in a restaurant window bearing the sign "Home Made Pork Pies—Like Mother Makes—Ten Cents."

"Folks!" cried Denny. "We'll get a couple to ate as we walk along."

They had just completed the purchase of two portions of the luscious display and emerged from the place when loud and clear from a nearby belfry came the stroke of 12.

"Bad luck to us!" cried Matt in dismay. "This Friday morning at all, at all, an' us wid twinty cents worth o' pork pies an' a divil the bite dost we ate iv it."

"Musha, musha!" gasped Denny in equal consternation.

Together they gazed hungrily at the tempting viands, as they leaned against the railing of the bridge. Then, as Denny's eye wandered aimlessly over the river, a glad light suddenly overspread his countenance.

"Whist, lad, we're saved!" he whispered excitedly. "Come along over to the Erie dayton an' ate yer fill. It's on'y eleven o'clock there."—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

A NEW USE FOR CATFISH

They Are Utilized in Portland, Oregon to Aid the Sewer Cleaning Department.

If the sewer is not broken, it can be cleaned by passing a rope through it, to be pulled backward and forward until the obstruction is loosened and removed. The street officials have a great deal of such work to attend to, and the worry connected with getting the rope through for a long time had them at their wits' ends. At last, however, they discovered a quick, sure and easy method.

The workman goes to the river, catches a catfish, ties a string to its tail, and drops it down a manhole into the sewer, when it at once starts for the river, and forces its way through any obstruction not as solid as brick, dragging the string after it. Then the workman goes as far down the sewer as he deems necessary, and picks up the string, which he uses to draw a wire through the sewer, and with this a rope is pulled through, and the sewer is soon cleaned.

Why Dickens Wrote "Christmas Carol."

I noticed a statement in one of the papers recently that Dickens wrote his "Christmas Carol" with the express object of reviving the popular interest in the Christmas season and its festivities. This is a pleasing notion which had often been previously met with. The fact is that Dickens wrote the "Christmas Carol" in the autumn of 1843 because he was short of money and in great need of \$5,000. The most candid chapter in Forster's "Life" is the one in which the second volume which relates the tale of Dickens' disappointment and despair when he received the "Carol" accounts for instead of the \$5,000 he had set his heart and soul upon, the sum due to him was only \$1,150. Dickens wrote: "My year's bill, unpaid, are so terrific that all the energy and determination I can possibly exert will be required to clear me before I go abroad." Dickens ultimately cleared \$2,630 by the "Christmas Carol" on a sale of 15,000 copies.—London Truth.

Equipment of Swiss Infantry Soldier.

The Swiss infantryman is very heavily burdened. Not to mention the weight of his uniform and the small tent on his back, in full marching order he must carry a load of 21.8 kilograms, and this comprises only a single reserve ration and one ration of bread. His haversack weighs 200 grammes more than the German haversack, his overcoat is heavier by 500 grammes, and in addition he carries a second pair of trousers (one kilo). His heavy rifle with bayonet weighs 5.4 kilograms. This weight exceeds that of the French rifle by 500 grammes, the German by 700, the Italian by 900, and the Austrian rifle by 1,100 grammes.—La Vulgarisation Scientifique.

Aztec Onyx Quarry.

In the vicinity of Cuernavaca, state of Morelos, Mex., the well-known winter resort of the Americans living in Mexico City, an Aztec onyx quarry has been rediscovered by Carl Ludlow, a geologist residing at that place. The quarry has not been used for hundreds of years. It is a fairly filled up and grown over by brush and grass.

Town as College Suburb.

A movement to colonize a tract of land three miles from the campus and form a new town has been started by members of the faculty of Stanford University at Palo Alto, Cal. Subdivisions and buildings are to be begun at once, and it is assumed that only college people will be encouraged to become residents.

Suggestion for a National Flower.

If the great republic must have a flower why not adopt the tobacco plant (nicotiana glauca)? It is a native of this country and was first found in Virginia. There is nothing sectional or local about the plant because to day it is grown in most of the states from Florida and Louisiana to Connecticut and is now used in every nation on the globe.—New Orleans Picayune.

A High Jumper.

Horseman—You don't mean to say you came off at that bit of fence?

Recumbent Friend—Fence? Great Scott, man, I caught in the telegraph wires.—Tit-Bits.

THE GREATEST CURE
FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
GUARANTEED CURE FOR
Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA
Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.
PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the M.C. Depot Hotel
Wednesday April 6th, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation free.

SICK PEOPLE
SHOULD INVESTIGATE

I Know the Diseases of Both Sexes Like an Open Book. I have Been Curing Them for 49 Years. In fact, My Entire Life Has Been Devoted to Curing Where Others Have Failed.

I Have Changed Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Nervous Wrecks Into Fine, Strong Men and Women. I Accept No Case I Cannot Cure.

ESPECIALLY invite all discouraged and dissatisfied ones who have been treated without a cure to write me fully and frankly about their case. It will cost you nothing to write me, and I will gladly tell you your condition and how to cure it. I have a case that I cannot cure—holding out no false promises. I have spent my whole life in the study and cure of chronic diseases, and my study and investigation have been blessed with the discovery of many new and valuable methods of curing chronic diseases. I have graduated from the Western Homoeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, O., for two years and have been a Physician at the Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich., for many years as a specialist, treating chronic diseases of all kinds with wonderful success, and am now owner of one of the largest sanitariums in the country, giving my entire time to the treatment of nervous diseases, both sexes. I cure the worst forms of EPILEPSY, ST. VITUS DANCE, PARALYSIS, etc.

My long experience in diagnosing cases and my understanding of the different diseases that I treat enable me in almost every case to prescribe by mail a perfect, thorough cure. All correspondence in plain envelopes and strictly confidential.

I CURE NERVOUS TROUBLES—Wasting Away, Loss of Vitality in Both Sexes. Whether from excesses or overwork, I promptly and positively cure. No matter of how long standing.

I CURE BLOOD POISON—Scars, Bores, Blood Poison in the first, second and third stages—driving the poison from the system. I cure all skin diseases, blood, curing pimples, copper spots, sores in the mouth, tumors and ulcers.

I CURE FITS—Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, etc., by striking direct at the cause, restoring the diseased nerves to perfect health.

I CURE PILES—in 30 days to stay cured and to never return.

I CURE CONSUMPTION, the Great White Plague, in the first and second stages. Have made a special study of this disease for fifty years. Have cured hundreds of cases by home treatment. Please prompt treatment at home by sending or by mail. I will tell you my entire system.

I GUARANTEE TO CURE, to stay cured, liquor, morphine, cocaine, nicotine, etc. cigarette habits. Most cases treated at home.

Call and see me or write to either Sanitarium as below.

No matter what disease you are suffering from, write me fully today. I will answer at once, and my advice, which costs you nothing, may be worth hundreds of dollars—life itself—to you. If I cannot cure you I will tell you so. WRITE TODAY.

Faithfully yours,
ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.

Belding Sanitarium and Retreat, Belding, Mich., or
Smyrna Sanitarium, Smyrna, Mich.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas Elias H. Peters and Mary H. Peters, his wife, of the township of Higgins, County of Roscommon and State of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 12th day of January, A. D. 1907, to Hubbard Head of the township of South Branch, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 28; on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1907, Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents (\$169.14) and an attorney fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt now due, or any part thereof, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, at Grayling, in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold as provided to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage, with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date, and the cost of foreclosure, and subject to the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$107.75) with interest at seven percent, from January 24th A. D. 1910, which sum is secured by said mortgage, and will become due January 1st A. D. 1911.

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: to-wit:

The east one half of the east one half of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-five (25) north of range two (2) west, in the township of South Branch, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated January 24th, A. D. 1910. Hubbard Head.

O. Palmer, Attorney for Mortgagee. Business address Grayling, Mich. Tel. 13-13.

NO MORE LOOSE COINS.

In view of the extent to which the practice of placing loose coins in boxes by rural patrons has grown, and the delay in the delivery and collection of mail and the hardship imposed on rural carriers incident thereto, Postmaster Bollman has received instruction from the fourth assistant postmaster general that rural carriers will not be required to collect loose coins from rural mail boxes.

It is explained that patrons should enclose coins in an envelope, wrap them securely in a piece of paper, or deposit them in coin-holding receptacles so they may be easily and quickly taken from boxes, and carriers shall be required to collect such coins and attach stamps to letters when desired.

The One Drawback.

It would be comparatively easy to establish a universal brotherhood of men if nobody ever found it necessary to try to borrow money.

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST
Saginaw, - - Michigan Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
East of Opera House.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission. None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under the deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereon, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description of land, without additional cost or charge. If no payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description, Amount paid, Taxes levied.

Lot	Block	Amount paid	Taxes levied
19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, block 5.		\$11.95	1904, 1905, 1906, 1907

First Addition to Portage Lake Park. Lots 12, 14, 16, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29, block 1.

Lot	Block	Amount paid	Taxes levied
12, 14, 16, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29, block 1.		\$10.71	1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907

All located and being in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan. Dated January 24th, 1910. (Signed) FRANK C. BENNETT, Place of business, Lansing, Mich. Feb. 10-10.

limit of his purchasing power is the limit of time he can stand. He finally wakes up with a bad headache and the American dollar with which he started. Who paid for the whiskey?

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening. ADA BORCHERS, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month. LEE WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
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Village Officers.
President.....John F. Ham
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps
Treasurer.....Allen R. Palmer
Trustees—R. W. Brink, Hans Peters, son, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Brink.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Peterson and McCullough.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial, Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. James J. Preaching, 7.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9.45 a. m. Home, 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7.00 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Preaching, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday school, 9.45 a. m. Sabbath school, 9.45 a. m. Home, 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7.00 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Preaching, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9.45 a. m. Home, 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.00 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. P. Kihlstedt, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9.45 a. m. Home, 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.00 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 9.45 a. m. Home, 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.00 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Grayling Lodge No. 888 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular conclave on Thursday evening at 7.30 p. m. W. WOODWARD, Sec.

Mervin Post No. 240 G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. F. D. WALDRON, Post Com. A. L. FORD, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at a tea at 7.00 o'clock. Mrs. H. A. EVERETT, President. Mrs. AGNES HAYES, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120.
Meets every third Monday in each month. G. W. TYLER, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137.
Meets every Tuesday evening. PETER BOCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 105.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. GEO. CRANDALL, Com. M. BRENNER, R. S.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83.
Meets Wednesday evening on the first of the month. Mrs. EMMA KEELER, W. M. Mrs. AGNES HAYES, Sec.

Court Grayling I. O. F. No. 790.
Meets second and third Wednesday of each month. LIBBIE BATES, C. R. M. F. FREELAND, Sec.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652 I. O. F.
Meets the second and third Wednesday of each month at Macabee Hall, over H. Petersen & Co. Mrs. NELLIE MCKEIN, R. S.

Crawford Hiv. 890, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. NANCY T. BROWN, Lady Com. EMMA AMOS, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the U. S. A.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President. CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

PLAYING CARDS FOR MONEY.

By Elbert Hubbard.

As a cold business proposition, let me give you this: I would not trust an amateur gambler as far as you could find Taurus by the tail. The amateur gambler is not necessarily a bad man—primarily his intentions are honest. He plays first simply for recreation; then, to add interest, the game transforms itself into penny-ante. From this to betting all the money he has is a very easy evolution when the fever is on him. But to quit when you have won and give your opponents a chance to win their money back is more or less of a disgrace. He plays again—and loses. Then he wants a chance to get his money back. He first plays only in the evening—an hour after supper. Then, if he can get away from work at 4 o'clock and play until supper time, he will do so, just as scores of government clerks do, where the hours are easy. Saturday night the game goes on until daylight.

If four men start in to play poker with \$10 each or a \$10,000 each, it is just a matter of mathematical calculation before all of them will have nothing. All they have will go for cigars and drink and the midnight lunch, which they would not need if they went to bed at a reasonable hour. Do not imagine that all the gambling is done in the cities. Hardly a village in America is free from the scourge.

Gambling means blurred vision, weak muscles, shaky nerves. Loss of sleep, lack of physical exercise, irregular meals, bad air, excitement, form a devil's monopoly of bad things and the end is disgrace, madness, death and the grave. Boys, we need all the brains we have in our work. If by concentration and cutting out folly we succeed in a degree, we do well. But I do not believe we can reasonably hope for success unless we eliminate the pastboard proclivities. This is a cold business proposition.—Chicago Examiner.

EARLY RISING SUCCESS.

By Dr. Madison C. Peters.

Benjamin Franklin said: "Six hours sleep for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool."

I advise you to take eight and get at least one to two hours of the eight before midnight. Night is the God-appointed time for rest. The birds of the air, the animals of the forest, the fish of the sea, even the trees, animals and flowers obey nature's behest and rest during the hours of the night. Man is the only beast against the unfavorable law.

Many are the men and women, too, who go to bed at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning and then wonder why they are accomplishing so little. All the great men in every line of activity, early realize the value of time by making the best use of the morning hours. Among the ancients, they who lay about in the morning were branded with the stigma of shame.

Gladiators were ever up with the lark. Leo, the greatest of all the popes, was an early riser. So was Blaise

marck. The present German emperor is noted for habits of early rising. Humboldt, Goethe, Schiller and Helmholtz have borne witness to the inspiration they got in the early morning air.

Heinrich Schliemann, at 17, was selling sauerkraut and herring in a little German town; at 41 he retired from business with a big fortune, and during his spare time, mostly in the morning hours, before he commenced business, had mastered the Hebrew, Arabic, Latin, Greek, Russian, Swedish, English, French, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Polish and modern Greek languages, and as a result of this accomplishment he became the foremost archaeologist of his day. What a waste it would have been if he had spent his hours in the night in such a fashion that he could have gotten up early the next morning.

The invincible Napoleon used to put his reports under his pillow that he might study them in his wakeful moments and the early morning hours.

Abraham Lincoln made the most of the early morning hours by lying flat on the floor with the fire of the torch as light, while he devoured the contents of books that he had walked miles to borrow—books which he never forgot to return.

IS FLESH FOOD ESSENTIAL TO MAN?

By Dr. David Paulson.

The fact that thousands of working men are temporarily adopting a nonflesh dietary naturally raises the practical question as to what extent flesh food is really essential for health, strength and endurance. The result of this experiment, carried out on such a large scale, may yet prove to be a greater contribution to popular dietetics than even its influence on the market prices.

The head of the laboratory at the University of Brussels made a similar investigation on the flesh eating and nonflesh eating students and he reports that in endurance the nonflesh eaters surpassed the meat eaters from 50 to 100 per cent. They also found that the vegetarians recuperated from fatigue far more quickly than the meat eaters, hence this great authority recognized the nonflesh plan as the best system for workingmen.

How often we hear the expression that a certain man is as "strong as a Turk." And those who have seen a Turkish porter fling a heavy trunk unaided upon his shoulders will do well to remember that these men rarely taste flesh food in any form whatever. George Allen, the man who walked a thousand miles across England and Scotland in seventeen days and a few hours, outdistancing his flesh eating rival by nearly seven days, was a strict vegetarian.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis says: "A little fruit, a little cereal and wheat bread—a glass of milk—these are within the reach of all, even the poorest laborer; anything more is at the peril of the eater."

It is more than likely that if several hundred thousand workingmen shall carry out their present resolution to live without meat for a couple of months that they will experience so much benefit that they will continue the experiment indefinitely.



ALONE WITH GOD.

Rev. O. S. Kingsbury.

My soul shall be satisfied with marrow and fatness; and my mouth shall praise Thee with joyful lips. When I remember Thee upon my bed, and meditate on Thee in the night watches.—Ps. xlii, 5-6.

Alone with God—that is an experience which ought to be realized by every Christian believer, by every man for that matter, every day of his life. We all are conscious that this is a bustling, hurrying, rushing age. The pressure upon life is enormous. Material things bulk large on the attention. The voices that we hear are strident. The tendency is to glorify the material and the external, to magnify the visible forces until there is danger of not making sufficient account of those that are less obtrusive. This rush and stir is exhilarating. It means progress. The material advance can be made an aid in securing the spiritual goals.

Let us turn this gem of truth about and get a new sparkle from each facet. Think, then, of the joy of being alone with God. If it is a joy to be alone with a dear earthly friend, how much more with the Friend. It is a joy to have to do with the best things in the world—the best art, in architecture, in furniture, in equipage. Most of us have to content ourselves with things that are far less than best. But here no one of us is so humble or so insignificant but that he may come into the company of the very best.

When one thus is alone with God, the divine brightness awes, the divine purity shames the soul. There is no place where man will so feel his sin as when confronting his Maker. Here more than anywhere else the prayer will break from his heart: "God be merciful to me, the sinner." Joy here? Yes, because when one really feels his sin he feels also the divine readiness to pardon, the divine yearning to lift him out of sin and transform him into the divine likeness.

The purity of God shames and awes us, but at the same time it beckons us. The divine purity is alluring, not forbidding. The vision of the Holy One inclines us to better things. And when alone with God we see most clearly that there is nothing so worthy as His service; nothing so appealing as to be a coworker with the Almighty, engaging in that service whose results are sure and eternal.

So it is that as the believer is alone with God he finds power. It is spiritual power that is needed more than anything else in the world. "Organization is good," is necessary in its place. The machine is of value, but the machine without power is a mass of mere metal. When one is alone with God he draws strength from the fountain head. He is in the power house, not somewhere out along the transmission line where the voltage is low. He gets all the power he can hold.

In getting this personal development he gets at the same time power for service, for work for others. When the power is obtained the methods of using it will be easily found and adjustment to circumstances will be made. He can answer the question: "What can I do?"

The principle is absolute. Be alone with God at least once a very day. Sun sweeps its circle. So find joy, restraint, stimulus, power!

LENT A TIME FOR MEDITATION.

By Rev. J. W. Roberts.

The Lenten season is a season widely regarded as an appropriate time for exercising the spirit of self-denial, devotion, meditation and prayer. What is the message such a season brings to us, and especially just now? What is the voice to which we should give heed? I think it is not so much the call of the public weal as the call of the individual life, the voice of our better angel in the soul.

Lent should be a sifting time, a time when we should thoughtfully consider our own religious obligations, our own personal relation to God, the infinite source of wisdom, strength and power. No man is living up to the best, there is in him who does not welcome the thought of self-examination and appraisal. To many the Lenten season means the acceptance of a time for this purpose. In these days of feverish excitement there is certainly danger of neglecting the development of our inner, spiritual life and fostering a mistaken idea of the true relationship between man and his Maker. We should try to live in such a state of intense desire and longing toward the Infinite Father as to readily respond to His will, making ourselves available to Him as mediums for carrying out His purpose in the world. This we can do to the extent of and in proportion to our spiritual development. Meditation is essential to this spiritual progress.

Lent is not a time for discouragement because of the fact that so many purposes of their life by the allurements are led away from the higher plane which beckons them.

More especially a time for personal scrutiny, a time for considering where we personally stand rather than the wants and necessities of the multitude. And, in any case, the way to uplift the body politic is to uplift the individual. The call of Lent, then, is to a higher standard of individual life. There are reminders on every hand that every one of us should live a greater life, greater at least in devotion to every force of human service.

The air is filled with voices saying: "This man is not doing what he ought to do." "The church is falling to fulfill its mission."

So loud and vibrant are these voices demanding investigation into the lives and methods of others that the still, small voice within us can scarcely be heard.

It then becomes almost a duty and

most assuredly a privilege to secure by meditation and prayer the benefits of this Lenten season, because in the resultant quietude we hear the voice of the Great Teacher and feel that we have responded to His personal appeal. "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me."

WHAT A WORKINGMAN WANTS.

By Rev. Myron Reed.

Text: "The rich man's wealth is his strong city; the destruction of the poor is their poverty."—Proverbs x:15.

The poor man's home is on a poor street. He cannot be particular as to which way the home faces. Such questions as sunshine, air and view do not enter in. His home is something of a shelter. He cannot afford to trouble himself about sanitary conditions. For the last three years many of the poor have had enforced vacations of a few or many months—not tending to health. Tramping about seeking work, eating broken victuals and sleeping anywhere do not strengthen one.

The poor cannot take advantage of the market. He cannot buy coal when it is cheap in large quantity. He buys coal when it is winter, when coal is dearest, and in small quantity, a handful when he cannot do better. So with his food, he buys a small quantity, and a poor quality, and pays for much wrapping paper and strings. His condition is the cause of his condition. Because he is poor to day he will be poor to-morrow.

The poor man must buy cheap clothes. They are cheap, they rip, the buttons come off, the lining sags, they go to pieces.

Poverty means by the short or long run, poverty in the body. It means no books, no pictures, and so poverty of the mind.

Epictetus could keep his soul and a poor man's soul could be kept, but the average man is not a saint nor a hero. He is more or less subject to circumstances. The queen bee has from birth more room and better food than other bees.

The existence of the poor is that they cannot safely trust themselves to the generosity of the rich. Some employers are just and generous—some are not.

Providence is the only safety of the poor so long as competition is the custom of the world. Wild horses among wild wolves put their heads together and their heels out and make a good fortress. There is no other way as long as the world is wild.

But there is a more excellent way.

—Raymond C. Brown, political economist, employers and employees, and take up your New Testament.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE.

By Sarah Flower Adams.

Sarah Flower Adams (Great Harlow, England, Feb. 22, 1835—London, August 15, 1892) is the author of the hymn which is the best known of the hymns of the day. She was the daughter of the author of the Cambridge Intelligencer and was married to a minister. Adams, a gifted author and inventor, was married in 1854 to a young man who was a member of the church. In the United States it would be hard to find a hymn more widely known than this. It is not only a hymn of praise, but it is a hymn of prayer. It is a hymn that has been carried to all parts of the world by American travelers and missionaries. It is a hymn that has been translated into the languages of the strange tribes in all lands.

Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee,
Even though it be a cross
That I must bear,
Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee.

Though like the wanderer,
The sun gone down,
Darkness be over me,
My rest a stone,
Yet in my dream I'd be
Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee.

There let the way appear,
Steps unto heaven,
All that thou sendest me,
In mercy given;
Angels to lead me
Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee.

Then with my waking thoughts
Bright with thy praise,
Out of my stormy griefs
Bethel I'll raise,
So that my words shall be
Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee.

Or if on joyful wings,
Cleansing the sky,
Sun, moon, and stars forgot,
Upward I fly,
Still all my songs shall be,
Nearer, my God, to thee,
Nearer to thee.

SERMONETTES.

Pity adored that it pays costs more than it is worth.

All the stiffness in a man's neck is taken out of his back.

The pessimist always puts his best corns forward in a crowd.

The only way to digest a good sermon is to do what it suggests.

Every man knows just how to play the game until he goes to the bat.

This would be a dreary world to some if their neighbors were all good.

Work for folks you do not like is good training in a heavenly disposition.

Any one can understand the divine love when it is in terms of human kindness.

The most comforting truth we know have become ours when seen through tears.

He must be shortsighted who thinks he is lifting himself by turning up his nose at others.

It is not necessary to rake over a man's reputation before you begin to sow the seeds of kindness.

Some men think they are faithful because they would rather fight for old forms than face new facts.



The horse that shuns whole grain usually has something wrong with his teeth.

Do not overfeed of hay, especially at night. It is not good for a horse to eat all the time.

The sponge for washing buggy or wagon can be made to last a long time by sewing it up in a piece of bagging.

There may be cases where commercial fertilizer is useful in the orchard, but stable manure generally reaches the spot.

The floor of the hay loft should be seed and dust tight. Horses are often injured by seeds and dirt falling into their ears and eyes.

When a man imagines that he can produce fat and lean bacon in streaks by feeding one week and starving the next will be disappointed.

By proper breeding and common sense in feeding and care sheepmen can raise five pounds of wool where they are now raising three.

Clean feeding pails, clean quarters, plenty of sunlight, fresh air and pasturage as soon as the calves are old enough will insure satisfactory success.

Milk and cream are the first food an infant has and should be kept scrupulously clean. If this is done the farmer or dairymen will prosper, accordingly.

Don't sell that old ewe merely because she looks thin. Look at her teeth. If they are good she is probably a leany suckler and a money-maker. Give her a little grain and watch her a little.

A second, or third class lamb is worth \$5 on the market. A first class sells as readily at \$8 or \$7. A profit in one case of about \$1, in the other \$2 or \$3. No wonder some farmers make three times what others do.

Poultry by nature crave animal food. They get insects in season to satisfy this need, but when deprived of animal food in winter they cease to do well, they eat their eggs, pull feathers and do other mischief that they are not to blame for.

To be a farmer of the present time, one must be learned in chemistry, a good carpenter, a fair machinist, an ordinary house painter, an accurate bookkeeper, a good veterinarian, a competent civil engineer, know enough about law to keep out of court, be a shrewd buyer, an able salesman and a good citizen.

Pigs in Clover.

The man who turned his hogs in the clover field now finds himself in financial corner. Every moment that is not used to the best possible advantage is wasted.

Silage Considered Best Feed.

Silage is one of the most valuable and economical coarse feeds that can be had for dairy cows, or in fact, for any class of animals. It is adapted to a very wide range of use. It can be fed to almost every kind of farm animal, and is one of the best succulent foods for dairy cows that can be obtained. Silage is invaluable to the dairy farmer, owing to the fact that it can be utilized in building up the old pasture, to take the place of pasture grass entirely, or to produce the necessary food at off-seasons of the year.

The Farmer.

He used to wear his pantaloons inside his muddy boots;
He used to sing outlandish tunes
And dress in mitt suit;
He used to rise at half-past four

And milk and now and now;
He doesn't do so any more;
He's counting money now.

The callouses upon his hands
Were softened long ago;
For employees prepare his lands
For nature's fertile show.

There is no sorrow in his eye
No sorrow on his brow;
Things are not as in days gone by,
He's counting money now.

—Washington Evening Star.

Red Spider Lice.

During fifteen years' experience with hogs I was never much troubled with spider lice. I have heard, and in fact I have seen, poultry houses literally teeming with red vermin. A neighbor of ours once got so covered with them that a bath was necessary to rid herself of them.

Now, the condition of affairs is brought about by neglect. If the red mites are taken in hand at the start and kept subdued no one need fear being overrun with them. They are like potato bugs—they must be kept back, as many killed as possible, or they will destroy a whole season's crop.

My plan is to watch the roosts and as soon as they are discovered an application of kerosene oil is applied, especially to the cracks in the perches or framework or support of the perches. Usually none will be found until warm weather. If kerosene is applied as stated above every two weeks one never need worry about spider lice falling him up in the hen business. Agricultural Epitomist.

Starting Cucumbers Early.

Full four-inch pots with rich potting compost and set them closely in a frame. Plant three or four cucumber seed in each pot and water well. Keep the glass rather close till they germinate and as they get a rough leaf thin to two plants in a pot.

Protect the frames from sudden cold, and finally when the plants are well

established and the weather settled, turn the balls out and set the plants in well manured hills. This will advance the crop very materially. The same method can be used with cantaloupes. Lima beans started in this way can be successfully transplanted to the poles, and the pots are far better than the inverted sods so often advised.

Proper Construction of Chimney.

A chimney built up from joists or brackets is always a source of danger because of the liability of cracks from springing of the timbers. Chimneys so built often have as their base a plank whose only protection from sparks and heat is a layer of mortar on it. Many fires result from this practice. Soft bricks disintegrate. Mortar crumbles out, leaving openings. Nails driven into brick chimneys are likely to come out, leaving holes.

A joist end should not rest in a chimney wall. The chimneys of all sorts are unsafe because they are likely to crack off at the level of the roof where the cold air strikes them. A chimney should be built on a foundation of masonry and not on a wooden base. A chimney top should be inspected and soot swept down and removed from below. Pipes that are not exactly the same size must not be put together. Crimping a piece of pipe to make it small enough to fit leaves an opening for sparks.

No chimney should be smaller than 28 inches, which is the length of a brick. If any green wood is used the flue should be 32 inches, to make room for the escape of water vapor.

Rats and Rat Killers.

Among the natural enemies of rats are the larger hawks and owls, skunks, foxes, coyotes, weasels, minks, dogs, cats and ferrets. Probably the greatest factor in the increase of rats, mice and other destructive rodents in the United States has been the persistent killing off of the birds and mammals that prey upon them. Animals that on the whole are decidedly beneficial, since they subsist upon harmful insects and rodents, are habitually destroyed by some farmers and sportsmen because they occasionally kill a chicken or a game bird.

The Value of Carnivorous Animals.

And the larger birds of prey in destroying rats should be more fully recognized, especially by the farmer and the game preserver. Rats actually destroy more poultry and game, both eggs and young chicks, than all the birds and wild mammals combined, yet some of our most useful birds of prey and carnivorous mammals are persecuted almost to the point of extinction. An enlightened public sentiment should cause the repeal of all bounties on these animals and afford protection to the majority of them.

Rats are wild beasts and are among man's worst enemies. There should be no inhuman and uncompromising war against them.

Texture of the Fleece.

Wool substance is what the wool grower is looking for, provided it is made up of too coarse fibers, which is not usually the case. Density and fine fibers are usually associated.

A dense fleece may usually be recognized in several ways. A fine close fleece generally is more oily than a coarse fleeced one. An oily fleece is a just criterion and usually presents a dark gummy outer appearance. Secondly, a close fleece separates into small areas when the mass of the fleece is stroked with the hand, while a coarse fleece presents larger areas when handled in the same manner. Appearance frequently is alone sufficient to distinguish the fluffy open fleece from the close fleece.

The most satisfactory way of determining density is by grasping a handful of wool as it grows on the sheep. If there is substance to the wool, a handful is secured, if substance is lacking the hand will not be full. This test for density can be applied rapidly in a flock and is very satisfactory.

A dense fleece is valuable not alone for the increase in quantity of wool but for the protection that it affords the animal from the elements and the dust and chaff that flies about in the yards where they are fed. It is only necessary to compare the open and the close fleece to appreciate this difference.

Comparison of Fodder and Silage. Frequently one hears the complaint that the hard work incident to filling a silo far outbalances the superiority of ensilage over dry fodder. They claim that dry fodder is good enough and that although the cattle do not eat all of it they eat that which contains the most nourishment. It is a readily conceded fact that there will be waste in connection with fodder even in its best form.

The Indiana Experiment Station has shown that this waste varies from 26 to 35 per cent. The same authority tells us that cattle will consume all of the silage if it is not fed in excessive quantities. Further than this, the silage goes to them in the shape that provides a succulent feed most nearly approximating the condition of pasture. It is generally accepted that the dairy cow does best when upon fresh grass. Granted that this is the case the more nearly you can produce fresh grass conditions the better will be your returns and the more profitable dairying will be.

After all, when you come to figure the work of shocking corn, drawing it to the shredder, putting the grain in the crib and shredded fodder in the silo, there is little difference between the work necessary for filling the silo and getting the dry feed ready for feeding.

There is another point to be taken into consideration and that is the fact that the grain in the silage is all ready for feeding without grinding. If the grain is to be fed in connection with the shredded fodder, it will be necessary to grind or chop it at least. This task is saved by the silo.

"FAKE" AZTEC RELICS GENUINE.

Indians of Mexico City Have Been Selling Real Antiques to Tourists.

Tourists and curio buyers in Mexico City have for years been made to believe they were experiencing the excitement of acquiring authentic antiquities by fake Aztec relic collectors when in reality they have been fooled all along with the genuine article.

This discovery has been made by Prof. William Niven of Cuernavaca and Mexico City, who has given years to the study of the fossilized remains of the ancient inhabitants of Mexico, says an exchange.

Mr. Niven has recently discovered the Indians at work in a treasure house of buried Mexican pottery, idols and similar remains some miles west of Mexico City, which they have been marketing on the streets of Mexico City for years.

As it has been taken for granted that these objects were modern imitations and prices were set down in accordance, the Indians have fallen in with the humor and found it more profitable and quicker to let the buyer do his own sizing up of the antique value of the curio.

However, Mr. Niven was surprised to find among the number of such objects purchased by himself several that bore unmistakable signs of great age. Curious pieces of pottery purchased by him on the streets had become of great hardness, and to show a high degree of petrification that must have required, not centuries, but thousands of years.

Questioning the vendors he has been shown where they were dug. The place is some miles west of Tacuba. The diggings show that the Indians have been exploiting the grounds for many years.

Skulls have been found that possess peculiar anthropological value, showing a type of people entirely different in the structure and shape of their skulls from any other before found.

SHARK'S EYE WAS ON HIM.

Downcast Skipper Got a Shock Which He Thinks Was Mermereic.

"Ever get mesmerized by a fish?" said the skipper, according to an exchange. "No? Well, I have been many a time. It was a shark that did it."

"I don't know the scientific name of this particular variety of shark, but it abounds on the Nantucket shoals. When full grown they are from eight to ten feet long and weigh from 500 to 700 pounds. They have saw teeth, five rows of them, about an inch and a half long, and they can flatten the lot and chase their prey. But for a human being the peril is in the eyes."

"I don't believe in man-eating sharks. I believe that if a shark is in bloody water he gets excited and will snap at anything he sees. But let one of those fellows get his eye on you and you don't know where you are at."

"They have a habit of coming up alongside of your live boxes and lying there while you fish. Then when you get anything on your line the shark has it off before you get a chance to pull."

"I remember the first time I saw one of them. I was a boy at the time, and one of these fellows had come up alongside of my live box and I put my hand out and touched his back. He didn't seem to mind it at all, but a minute later when I stood up I caught sight of his eyes, or one of them. Well, I just tumbled back in the



In an endeavor to check the apparent decline of farming in England, economists and legislators are crying "back to the land," and there is a sincere attempt to put into practical operation the small-holdings act of Parliament, which took effect Jan. 1, 1908. "It is perhaps too early to determine whether or not the act is to prove successful. The reports concerning it are diverse, the large land holders naturally taking the position that it is burdensome and visionary, while the comparatively few farmers who have acquired small holdings under the act have not had time enough to demonstrate the effectiveness of the plan as a solution of the problem to encourage agricultural production and turn the unemployed in the cities to pastoral pursuits.

According to Frank W. Mahon, United States consul at Nottingham, various obstacles have been encountered, chiefly the difficulty of finding practicable land and in the selection of suitable tenants. That there is, however, a demand for the land and that many people are willing to make the experiment of farming on their own account, is shown in Nottingham, where a total of 4,059 acres have been asked for by 243 applicants. Of these applications, 124 were found to be acceptable, their requirements totaling 1,255 acres. Of this amount but 514 acres have been acquired. To be sure, many offers of land were received, but much of it was unsuitable for agricultural purposes or the prices asked were deemed too high. This is to be remedied in the near future, however, as one owner of an immense estate has declared his intention of putting 4,000 acres into small holdings.

Proponents of the plan insist that the small holdings idea is bound to win, and that it promises to solve the agricultural problem, while at the same time doing much to relieve distress and wretchedness. In any event the experiment is interesting and will be closely watched by economists throughout the world.

BE A GOOD LISTENER.

Guest Who Will Be Silent Is De-manded by Clever Hostess.

Be a good listener. If you can't talk, listen. Don't chatter, says the North American. Guests have been "bitten forth" to dine for their listening propensities alone. The cautious hostess is a veritable Charles Lamb in her appreciation of ears. They are valuable appendages indeed, and should be strenuously cultivated by those who only labor when they talk.

We can't all talk; to some of us it is almost a physical impossibility to get out a sensible word in company. We may be entertaining enough to ourselves, but let something definite in the way of conversation be expected of us in an assemblage and we throw up our hands.

It's only a form of stage fright, this. We could perfectly well enter into the argument that's going round the festive board if something would only let us, but fear, the monster, holds us in its grip.

Enforced silence draws one inward and the tongue cleaves to the roof of the mouth; the very lips are sealed. All the air about one seems a pained witness to one's discomfort. Every thing has got alive and taken on a critical attitude, but is ominously silent while it thinks of you—only you—and not another living, breathing soul. But if you keep on letting the quiet thicken around you it's going to get very dense indeed.

Break the spell always, but, better still, prevent it from settling over you. Learn the interested listener part and you won't be in the center of the stage enough to fluster you.

These days it seems to be more important to have an old mahogany table that belonged to a grandmother than to have had the grandmother.



"UNCLE JOE" AT BAY IN ALL-NIGHT FIGHT

Most Remarkable Long-Drawn Battle and Deadlock in the House at Washington.

CANNON MANEUVERS FOR TIME

Foes Bring On Crisis by Moving to Oust the Speaker from Rules Committee.

Washington correspondence:

Cannibals, with its back to the wall, has been fighting for life in the House. The Speaker and the "regulars" of the Republican organization, who meet by a combination of instinct and necessity, have been under attack continuously, conducted a defensive filibuster throughout a sleepless night Thursday and continued the struggle on Friday. The "allies" made their determined fight for a change in House procedure that would deprive the Speaker of automatic power, exclude him from membership in the committee on rules and give to the representatives themselves the right to appoint that body.

At noon Friday the tense situation existing never would have been suspected from the appearance on the floor of the House. Apparently it was much more serene than it had been at any time since the condition developed. The insurgent Republicans were



Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.

in conference and the regular Republicans were contending that the result of the meeting would be a compromise.

While the conference was on, the House practically was in recess. The Speaker kept some of his friends, but he wandered around the corridors of the building apparently quite unconcerned as to the ultimate effect of the strike on his own fortunes. The members were good-natured and generally discussed the situation in a friendly manner.

It was a memorable fight which day-long found still in progress in the House. A stubborn filibuster on the part of Speaker Cannon and the House organization and equally relentless attack on the part of the "allies" these were the distinguishing features. In the hottest fight that has yet been made to overthrow the present control of the House. It was extraordinary in many ways. For instance, the old spectacle was presented of the House, preponderantly Republican, ordering the arrest of the absentees of that party on the motion of a Democrat carried by Democratic votes.

Then, too, it is not often that a filibuster is carried on in the regular House organization, virtually led by the Speaker, supposedly in full control of the House machinery, to prevent consideration of a resolution designed to overthrow that organization, make the rules and reorganize radically the committee, the tenure of whose chairmanship is supposed to be the chief asset in the Speaker's wealth of power.

It is many years, old observers say—in fact, no precise parallel has been suggested—since the House remained actually in session all night, and that after an all-day session. To make this odd situation odder still, the weary task of "watching the hole" was left to the theoretically triumphant minority, while the recalcitrant members of the majority—such as escaped the searching deputies—stole naps or longer sleeps in places of comfort.

All records of Congress were broken in the debate on the Norris resolution, which caused the struggle. In the House, 140,000 words were taken by the official stenographer. This is the most voluminous debate ever heard in the House without a break.

NO BALTIMORE & OHIO STRIKE

Commissioner Neill Adjusts Wage Dispute Between Roads and Men. There will be no strike of conductors or trainmen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Commissioner of Labor Neill having brought to a successful conclusion his efforts as mediator in the wage dispute between the railroad and the men. While the exact figures on which a settlement was reached were refused for publication, it was learned that considerable concessions were made on both sides and that in a general way the men and the officials met half-way.

Bank Robbers Get \$7,000. Charles Hall, cashier of the State Bank of Virginia, Neb., stated that \$7,000 was secured by the men who robbed the bank the previous night. The robbers escaped after exchanging shots with citizens.

Father Girl's Best Adviser. President Sarah Louise Arnold of Simmons College, in Boston, says that the future of a girl rests with her father. According to President Arnold a father's experience makes him the best adviser of his daughter.

The Week in Congress

The nationality and mother tongue of all persons enumerated for the next Congress was provided for in a bill passed by the Senate Monday. The provision for recording the race of persons enumerated was left out of the present law, but upon demand of a large number of citizens of foreign birth its reinstatement was decided upon. The Senate also passed a bill providing for an election by the people of Hawaii on the subject of prohibition for the islands. The consideration of local bills affecting the District of Columbia consumed the entire time of the House.

Senator Cummins took up the time of the session Tuesday with a speech on the pending bill to amend the interstate commerce law. In the course of his remarks Senator Cummins referred to a report that the President had stated that any Senator who did not support the measure would be put out of the Republican party organization. Mr. Cummins replied to this by saying he could not vote for the bill. The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial bill appropriating nearly \$34,000,000.

The administration railroad bill was under discussion during the entire session of the Senate Wednesday. In the House parliamentary questions consumed considerable time. Again Speaker Cannon failed to have the House sustain him in a parliamentary ruling, forty-two Republicans voting with the Democrats in opposition. After the questions relating to the rules were disposed of the House considered the bills upon its calendar.

In the Senate Thursday Mr. Cummins delivered the third section of his address on the administration railroad bill and was interrupted by adjournment. A mighty battle was precipitated in the House early in the day by a resolution offered by the insurgents to select a new committee on rules and exclude Speaker Cannon from membership. Several times the speaker was defeated and he was finally forced to adopt a filibuster to delay action. Up to a late hour the result was undecided.

In the Senate Friday Senator Cummins concluded his speech on the administration railroad bill, after which routine business was transacted. The House spent the entire day in debating the Norris resolution changing the Committee on Rules, which ended just before 6 o'clock with an agreement to take the matter up the next day.

By a vote of 191 to 155 the Republican insurgents voting solidly with the Democrats, the House Saturday adopted the resolution of Representative Norris, Republican of Nebraska, requiring a reorganization of the rules committee, increasing its membership from five to ten, and declaring the Speaker ineligible to membership thereon. By the curious coincidence a vote of 191 to 155, but with a decidedly different personnel of alignment, the House defeated a resolution of Representative Durland of Texas, declaring the Speakership vacant and ordering an immediate election of a successor to Mr. Cannon.

As a calm follows a storm, the House of Representatives met in session Sunday to pay tribute to one of its late members, Robert G. Davy of Louisiana. Only one member, Representative Townsend of Michigan, made reference to the exciting incidents of the last few days on the floor, when he said in introducing his remarks: "I am much impressed with the difference between now and then, those of a few hours ago."

SLAY A PRISONER IN JAIL

Police Kill Man Who Uses Jailor's Key as Weapon. To save the lives of Benjamin Myers, a jailer, and of prisoners in the men's quarters at police headquarters in Kansas City, Jesse Jones of Oklahoma City, a prisoner, was shot and killed by Samuel Reed, desk sergeant, and C. B. Pierce, a patrolman. Jones, who had been arrested on complaint of his sister for disturbing the peace, seized a two-pound key from Myers, knocked him senseless with it and then attacked other prisoners. Reed and Pierce, who were called, were unable to get into the arena where Jones was attacking the prisoners, and shot him.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Fire at Cloverport, Ky., destroyed six residences and a saw-mill, loss, \$40,000.

The criminal division of the Supreme Court of Missouri upheld the law requiring all deals in futures to bear stamps of 25 cents.

The Council of the United Reformed Churches, representing the entire field in the United States of churches working under a Presbyterian form of church government, met in Louisville for a three-day convention.

President Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Company, announced that the demands of the striking steel workers have all been denied.

Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Janyne, Twelfth Infantry, was killed at Fort William McKinley, Philippine Islands, but it is not known whether the tragedy was due to accident or design and army inspectors are investigating.

William P. Snyder, former auditor general, and James M. Shumaker, former superintendent of public buildings and grounds, must go to prison, though their conviction on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the State.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 115 pounds. My trouble dates back to the time that women may expect nature to bring on the Change of Life. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel much better, and I have continued its use. I am very grateful to you for your good health."

"I am now enjoying" Mrs. SARAH LOUISIANA, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ailments—inflammation, ulceration, displacement, fibroid, irregularities, nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

The Patent Office is some \$7,000,000 ahead on revenue from patents, nearly \$3,000,000 last year alone. Considering the numerous inventions, improvements, and discoveries, it is not surprising that the Patent Office is so far ahead.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages. The cure is known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh is cured in its own mother's milk. New York Press.

The Australian Stock Whip. The stock whip in the hands of the Australian is not only an article of the greatest utility, but also a formidable weapon. Owing to its great length the lash varies from twelve to thirty feet, and the shortness of the butt, which measures only eighteen inches, it is an extremely difficult and awkward thing to wield, and the beginner is apt to hurt himself if he does not exercise care when practicing. A well-trained stockman, however, can hit a cent every time at ten paces, distance and with the dreaded lash in his hand, cracking like a pistol shot, can keep a mob of wild animals in check.

It used with full force it will cut through skin and flesh like a knife, says the Wide World Magazine, but unless a beast shows distinct signs of the stockman uses it more for the purpose of instilling fear than of causing pain. It can also be used as a bolas, a Patagonian form of lasso, and an adept can catch and hold a beast by causing the lash to curl around its legs.

A Wise Little Girl.

Miss Mary Garden, at a tea at the Bellevue-Stratford, in Philadelphia, praised the skill of the modern corset maker.

"It is really wonderful," said Miss Garden, "what this artist can do. I have seen fat old women who, from certain aspects, looked like supine giants. It was the corset-maker. And that reminds me of an answer that I heard in Sunday school when I was a little girl."

"What is it, our superintendent asked, that binds us together and makes us better than we are by nature?"

"Our corset, sir," piped a wise little girl of 8."

A LITTLE THING

Changes the Home Feeling. Coffee-bits out the sunshine from many a home by making the mother, or some other member of the household, dyspeptic, nervous and irritable. There are thousands of cases where the proof is absolutely undeniable. Here is one.

A wife, mother writes: "I was taught to drink coffee at an early age, and also at an early age became a victim to headaches, and as I grew to womanhood these headaches became a part of me, as I was scarcely ever free from them."

"About five years ago a friend urged me to try Postum. I made a trial and the result was so satisfactory that we have used it ever since."

"My husband and little daughter were subject to bilious attacks, but they have both been entirely free from them since we began using Postum instead of coffee. I no longer have headaches and my health is perfect."

If some of these nervous, tired, irritable women would only leave off coffee absolutely and try Postum they would find a wonderful change in their life. It would then be filled with sunshine and happiness rather than weariness and discontent. And think what an effect it would have on the family, for the mood of the mother is largely responsible for the temper of the children.

Read "The Road to Wellville," then "There's a Reason."

HAVE YOU TRIED THIS?

Simple Prescription Said to Work Wonders for Rheumatism. This has been well known to the best doctors for years and is now given to the public. "Get one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound and one ounce Toris compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a tablespoonful of this mixture before each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle before using." Good effects are felt the first day. Many of the worst cases have been cured by this. Any druggist has these ingredients on hand or will quickly get them from his wholesale house.

A Surprised Lion.

The man-eating lions did not always get their own way. Five Sikh carpenters made a staging eight feet high, and on this they fixed their sleeping tent. Each night they ascended by means of a ladder, which they drew up after them. They were warned that it was not high enough, but were content to believe that God was all powerful. One night they left the edge of the ladder projecting beyond the end of the staging. A hungry man-eater on the prowl observed this, and thinking he could not find a meal more conveniently elsewhere, determined to try how a carpenter tasted. Calculating his spring, he leaped lightly onto the projecting ladder, tipped up and toppled over, both falling heavily to the ground. The lion roared, so did all the men, making for the nearest trees. From "In the Grip of the Nyika," by Colonel J. H. P. Patterson.

A Minister's Indigestion

Rev. Fletcher of Tennessee Suggests a Remedy Based on Personal Experience. You Can Get It Free.

There is nothing that is so much needed as a remedy for stomach troubles, and hence you will be interested to know how the Rev. A. J. Fletcher, of Tennessee, cured his indigestion. He says in part: "I received the sample bottle of Dr. J. C. Peppin that I asked you to send me, and I made no mistake in ordering it. I have been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for years, and have lost about sixty lbs. of weight. Dr. J. C. Peppin has done me more good than anything else. I am 72 years old, and have been in the ministry for twenty years. The doctor is only an agent for a better life, especially in the use of his medicine. I have cured my children, women and old folks. It is a wonderful medicine. I have sent it to the Government and received a certificate of merit. I have sent it to the Government and received a certificate of merit. I have sent it to the Government and received a certificate of merit."

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Well-Conducted Visitors

George W. Vanderbilt, at a dinner in Asheville, said: "I am named after George Washington, and as George Washington's birth day approaches, I want to register my faith in the people to whom he gave freedom. These people are worthy of freedom. They don't abuse it. This fact was brought home to me when, on one of the days when Biltmore was open to the public, I strolled unrecognized over the lawn. As I watched the orderly and polite visitors, a shabby young man hissed at me fiercely from a path: "Hey, get off that! It ain't allowed." And he pointed to a keep-off-the-grass sign, and kept his stern eye on me till he saw that the order was obeyed."

Beautiful Wall Coatings for Homes.

In line with the progress of all other things, these modern days is the beautiful, perfect and sanitary wall coatings for our homes. Alabastine is the name of a rich, soft and velvety preparation for the decoration of walls and ceilings. It adheres to the walls of its own adhesive qualities. It is inexpensive, clean, artistic and is easily put on. These are the only wall coatings that any one can follow the printed directions on every package. Any shade or tint is easily produced. Alabastine is proof against insects or disease germs so prevalent in wall paper. It does not rub off and flake like wallpaper. A complete color plan for the walls of the home is included in the book that comes with the Alabastine. It will help make the home beautiful, together with a book about home decorations and samples of color effects will all be sent free by the Alabastine Company, 122 Grandview Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich. The liberal offers of this company to home decorators is an advertisement to columns elsewhere in this paper deserve careful perusal.

The Return.

Anthony Drexl, Jr., shortly after the announcement of his engagement to Miss Marjorie Gould, dined at the Knickerbocker Club in Fifth Avenue. Mr. Drexl, apropos of parsimony coupled with great wealth, said: "We have in Philadelphia a notoriously mean millionaire. This man, while dressing the other morning, looked closely at his valet's legs. Then he said: "Those are very good trousers. Thompson. Did I give them to you?" "Yes, sir," said the valet; "last month, sir."

Well, here's a quarter for you, said the millionaire. "I'll have them back."

Religion of Presidents.

The Episcopal presidents were Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur. The Congregationalists were both John Adams and John Quincy Adams. Jefferson and Johnson did not belong to any church. The Presbyterians were Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison. The Reformed Dutch were Roosevelt and Van Buren. Fillmore and Taft were Unitarians and Garfield belonged to the Disciples. The Methodists were Grant, Hayes and McKinley.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Peppin.

The convicts of England wear prison clothes marked with a broad arrow. The origin and meaning of this mark have been authoritatively explained.

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard. For ailments and recommended for women's ailments. Scientifically prepared. Made of purest ingredients. The result from their use—perfect health, permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

Just closed, the Yarmouth and Lowestoft herring season has yielded some 100,000 herrings, which sold for \$2,000,000.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

When blowing out a candle, hold it high and blow upward, to keep the flame from running.

PILES CURED IN 9 TO 14 DAYS. PAIN-POINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 9 to 14 days of money refunded. 50c.

A pinch of borax in cooked starch will make the clothes stiffer and whiter.

USE A-L-C TEA for kidney aches and bowel troubles. Large package. Excellent results. Recommended by Sunflower seeds make better bait than cheese for the mouse-trap.

Winning the Soomroo Stamp for Children teaches the child to read and understand the value of a dollar.

The strong man has a strong stomach. Take the above recommended "Discoer" and you will have a strong stomach and a strong body.

Given Away.—Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, new revised Edition, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and 21 cent postage stamps from the book in paper cover, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Free to Our Readers. Write Marjorie Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 4-page illustrated Eye Book. Free. Write all about your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Marjorie Eye Remedy. Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Marjorie Relieves Sore Eyes, Sensitive Eyes, Weak Eyes, Smarting Eyes, Itchy Eyes, Painful Eyes, and all Eye Troubles. It is in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Sore Eyes

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Published as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 24

The Forestry Reserves.

Hon. O. F. Barnes,
Kalamazoo, Mich.
My dear Mr. Barnes:

At a meeting of the Public Domain Commission held at Lansing March 10, 1910, the land for the forestry reserves in the different counties was selected, and acting upon your ever good suggestions in regard to these matters, no further selections of land in Crawford county for forestry purposes was made. The forestry lands in Crawford county will be those that have been used for that purpose for the last ten or twelve years, namely, the south half of township twenty-five north, range four west, all state lands other than the south half of the above described township, that were in the market, but upon which deed was temporarily suspended pending the action of the Public Domain Commission, are cleared and the Land Commissioner has instructions to continue deed wherever application to purchase is made. This leaves the matter in the same condition as before the Public Domain Commission was organized. The Land Commissioner was instructed to make a re-appraisal of all lands not withdrawn for forestry purposes, but this cannot be done all at once, and deed will continue up to the time that appraisals have been completed and we are ready to make a new adjustment.

I take this opportunity of expressing to you the thanks of the Public Domain Commission for your good counsel in matters pertaining to the handling of state lands in the future, and to assure you that you have assisted the Public Domain Commission very materially. The many suggestions that you made, have after investigation and thought on the part of the Public Domain Commission, been adopted and we have every reason to believe that every one of them will prove to be of great benefit to the state and the locality in which state lands are situated.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which the Land Department has just had prepared, by which we expect to procure information from local authorities that will help us to assist in the settlement of the agricultural lands in northern Michigan.

The payment of the highway tax upon the south half of town twenty-five north, range four west, has been authorized by the Public Domain Commission and check will be sent to the township treasurer Monday the fourteenth if possible, but not later than the fifteenth.

We are all very much encouraged with the outlook, and believe that with this better understanding that we are having, one with the other, and with the spirit of co-operation that is being shown by all parties interested, that much good will be accomplished, both along the lines of reforestation and the settlement of agricultural lands in Michigan.

After all it is the shoulder to shoulder work that counts, and not the spending of our energies and our strength in fighting each other. The Public Domain Commission will always be pleased to have you advise them upon any proposition which you think will be of benefit to northern Michigan.

Again thanking you for your assistance in the past, I remain,
Yours very respectfully,
A. C. CARTON,
Secretary Public Domain Commission.

HOW GOOD NEWS SPREADS.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that is daily lost. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

The South Branch Ranch.

Tally another for Crawford county. The South Branch Ranch Company is incorporated with a capital of \$100,000 with O. F. Barnes as president, and Charles Downey of Lansing, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Barnes retains one-half of the capital stock, and has consented to remain as manager for five years. This deal covers only 13,000 acres of the land owned by Mr. Barnes and his partners. There is now on the place ninety head of cattle and five hundred sheep, to which will be added this year 500 head of cattle, of the best, and 2,000 sheep. One thousand acres will be cleared this year, and the stock increased as soon and as fast as the feed for more can be raised on the ranch.

Five sections of land outside of the above will be divided into 80 acre farms, and 20 acres of each thoroughly cleared, and after one crop is in, will be placed on the market for actual settlers.

E. O. Grosvenor, Oldest Banker in State, Dies

Jonesville Man Had Been Lieutenant-Governor, State Treasurer and Senator.

Jonesville, Mich., March 19.—Hon. Eben O. Grosvenor, 90 years old, who had been banker, state senator, lieutenant governor and state treasurer, died here today after a year's illness. Mr. Grosvenor was one of the three members of the building commission which superintended the construction of the present state capitol at Lansing, and more than 40 years he was one of the most prominent public men in Michigan. He lived for 73 years in Michigan, nearly all of that time in Jonesville. He was born January 26, 1820, at Stillwater, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1838, at once plunging into state affairs.

In 1854 Mr. Grosvenor established the banking firm of Grosvenor & Co., here, and has kept it up under various names and with various partners, until the present when it is known as the Grosvenor state bank. He was at the bank daily until a short time before his death and actively engaged in business life.

He was chosen a regent of the university in 1879, and was elected to the state senate in 1883 and 1885, being in his second term chairman of the committee on finance, the most important then of all committees. He was president of the military control board in 1861, with the title of colonel, and was afterwards president of the state military board. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1865, and this made him president of the state board of equalization. He was also elected state treasurer in 1866 and again in 1868. He was president of the Jonesville school board for nearly 40 years.

Why Go So Far West For Farms?

One hundred and three million, six hundred thousand dollars' worth of lands will be added to the irrigable areas in the four northwestern states, as follows: Idaho, 142,000 of a total of 480,000 to be reclaimed; Montana, 50,000 acres of 550,000; Oregon, 142,000 acres of 195,000; and Washington, 20,000 of a total of 262,000. The lowest cost of reclaiming semi-arid land is on the Minidoka project in southern Idaho, estimates ranging from \$32 to \$50 an acre, and the highest is on the Okanogan project in north central Washington, estimated at from \$60 to \$81 an acre. And after the homeseeker has purchased the semi-arid land and placed it in condition for irrigation at an expense of \$60 to \$80 or more per acre, there is a constant additional expense for a water supply for irrigable purposes.

For a much less expense per acre thousands of farms can be obtained in the territory lying between the Saginaw river and the Straits of Mackinac, where the soil is more fertile, where nature furnishes an abundant supply of water for irrigation purposes, where numerous streams and lakes abound, possessing a salubrious climate, abundant timber for fuel, and a vast coal field in the vicinity to draw supplies from, excellent railway transportation facilities, and at the door of the best markets in the country.

The homeseeker who really wants a desirable home at a minimum investment will find attractions right here in northeastern Michigan not to be found in the semi-arid regions of the far west. It has not been exploited for the purpose of inducing immigration, and consequently the exploitation of the far west by railway and other agencies has lured the homeseeker farther west, and in many instances to his disadvantage.

America's Consumption of Salt.

The United States consumes 28,872,700 barrels of salt annually or a barrel for every three persons in the land.

Looking Backward.

Do you ever look back over your years and think how many times you have made a fool of yourself? We do. —Manoos Times-Tribune.

Alcohol in the Corn Cob.

Scientific experiment has now demonstrated that there is more alcohol in the corn cob than there is sunshine in the cucumber.

Hope Springs Eternal.

Hope is such a sweet deceiver we are willing to trust her again every time she fools us. —Atlanta Constitution.

Public Property Protected.

In some of the English towns striking a match on a lamp-post means a fine if a policeman sees you.

Wisdom From the Sanscrit.

They know not their own defects who search the defects in others. —Sanskrit Proverb.

Shes Radiance.

Open up the doors of your heart there's nothing very inviting about a jaunt.

A Daily Thought.

There is but one straight road to success, and that is merit. The man who is successful is the man who is useful. Capacity never lacks opportunity. It cannot remain unexercised, because it is sought by too many anxious to utilize it. A capable man on earth is more valuable than any precious deposit under the earth, and the object of a much more vigilant search. —W. Bourke Cockran.

DESCRIPTION HURT HIS PRIDE

New Yorker Realized for the First Time Just How He Looked to His Friends.

"When in Chicago last week," said the New York traveling salesman, "I met a man who has been lost to the sight of New York friends for 15 years."

"I had no notion of leaving home for good," he said. "I just came west for a little lark, and expected to return in a few weeks. But when I read a description of myself in the advertisements the folks distributed all over the country, I made up my mind I would never go back. If I look like that, I said, 'It's time I hid away somewhere.' 'Has deep-set eyes,' those advertisements said, 'protruding front teeth, a scar on the left side of his nose, and freckled complexion.' What man, I ask you, would want to show himself again after being told he looked like that?"

But, Bill, said I, under the circumstances, facts were necessary. Your teeth are prominent, you have got a scar, and you are freckled. "To my mind Bill's sensitiveness affords a possible explanation of the absence of other mysteriously missing men. May not they, too, have been scared away by the extreme literalness of the description of themselves? Might not they, too, have come home if it had been 'softened a little for print'?"

NOT THEIR TIME TO DIE

Wonderful Escape of Shipwrecked Sailors After Their Vessel Had Been Sunk.

Those who go down to the sea in ships and do business in the great waters have had some fearful and wonderful experiences. In a wreck which occurred off the coast of Jamaica, the members of the crew were rescued in a remarkable manner. After their ship, a Glasgow sailing vessel, had broken up, nine of them clung to a rock which stood only four feet out of the water, and which was only four feet in length. With raging seas washing over them, heaving a wounded comrade on their shoulders, they clung for 20 long hours to their only hope. And then some fishermen, at the risk of their lives, went to their rescue and brought them off in safety.

The second mate had an even more wonderful escape. He placed two bundles of wood under his arms in order that he might float, but he was the plaything of the waves, which tossed him between two pinnacles of rock, where he became jammed. There seemed no possibility of food, but subsequently he had the good fortune to pick up six cases of prepared oatmeal, a tin of mustard and a cask of water which had floated miraculously from the wreck. He lived on the oatmeal, mustard and water for six days, at the end of which time he, too, was sighted and saved.

Causes for Tuberculosis.

Walter Sands Mills takes up the question of tuberculosis as a disease that does not attack healthy lungs in persons not predisposed, and is often recovered from, as is shown by autopsies. The causes that predispose to it aside from heredity are whatever reduce the vital force and resistance. The greatest ravages of the disease occur in the prime of life, when all the energies are in use for the struggle for existence. Domestic service predisposes women more than any other cause; inhalation of mineral and metallic dust, breathing de-vitalized air, other lung diseases, transmission to the lungs, bad habits of living and unhygienic workshops all predispose to it. Prevention of the disease consists in keeping up the vitality of children and protecting them against infection. —Medical Record.

A Boston Brahmin's Theory.

A century ago William Tudor, Jr., a distinguished Bostonian, wrote a "Memoir on the Consumption of Toast in the United States and Its Effects on the National Character." Not to enter too minutely into his Linnaean classification of toasts, with its genera of dry, buttered and immersed, one may refer to his theory of the influence of toasted bread and crackers. The careless housemaid, he said, usually carbonizes the bread, from which he inferred that the original toast existed in that form. The saying that "fried bread will make the hair curl" led on his part to a great ethnological discovery—nothing less than the fact that burnt toast had been the ancient food of Africa.

Good Joke on Voter.

An amusing story is told of what happened to a plural voter in the 1900 election in England. He was a keen politician and believing that the vote he possessed in a distant constituency would be of value to his candidate engaged a special train to take him there. On entering the polling booth he found the engineer of the train at his heels. He then discovered that the engineer happened to be on the voting register of the same town and was taking the opportunity of his accidental presence there to record his vote—which was given for the other side.

Reub's Good Idea.

"What's tickets worth in the orchestra?" "From a dollar and a half to two dollars."

"All right, here's 50 cents. Gimme one o' yez best. Now shut up! Ain't four bits from two dollars in a half ter two dollars?"

Woman Champion Mountaineer.

Mrs. Bullock Workman, the intrepid explorer, who has won fame by her climbing feats in the Himalayas, now holds the world's record for mountaineering. She has scaled a height of 28,160 feet in the Nun Kun range. The ascent was continued by cutting steps in an ice wall. Mrs. Bullock Workman left her husband at 22,800 and continued the ascent accompanied by a guide and a porter.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Items of Interest From Class Room and Corridors. Things Which Parents, Teachers and Pupils Like to Read About.

The different sections of the High School met for the second time last Friday afternoon for their public speaking.

Lorne Douglas was absent last week on account of sickness, this being the first time in three years. In the seventh grade debate Friday afternoon on which season was the best, summer or winter, the judges decided in favor of summer.

In discussing the nervous system and its comparison to a telegraph, in one of the grades, a member of the class asked where the switch-board of the body was.

The B class of the third grade have been busy making paper wind mills this week.

Cecil Parker, Charles and John Benedict entered the third grade this week.

We are sorry to lose our congenial friend, Victor Peterson, who has gone on the delivery wagon for his father.

The ninth grade has completed the study of Ivanhoe.

Teacher—What is an enemy?

Pupil—An enemy is a man.

Mother (looking over her boy's shoulder): "Your spelling is perfectly terrible." Little Son: "This isn't a spelling lesson. It's a composition."

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, March 20th, 1910.

Mid-week prayer meeting will be held at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: An Easter Reflection. Reception of members and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Special music will be rendered.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic—Getting Ready to Live Forever.

Preaching service at 7:00.

Topic: The Shepherd Psalm, with special music.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

The following is a list of the jurors for the next term of the Circuit Court to be held at the Court House, April 11th.

Maple Forest—Gustave Ernst, Frank Pappenhuis, Joseph Simms, Amos Buck.

South Branch—Fred N. Waterman, Elmer E. Head, Charles E. Kellogg.

Beaver Creek—Frank Taylor, Homer Benedict.

Frederic—William T. Lewis, John J. Higgins, George Burkhardt.

Grayling—Newton Goddard, Hans Holme, Gust Heyl, Horace A. Failing, James McNevin, August Engle, Nelson Corwin, Eugene Potter, Charles Corwin, Karl Wilson, Frank Freeland, August Amos.

Poisonous Caterpillars.

Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Reaumur found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes his eyeballs, too, were inflamed. Even approaching too near the nests of these caterpillars has caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs floating by the winds.

Spartan Upbringing.

Lord Kitchener's father, who was rather a Spartan parent, was also a soldier; but in Ireland he turned his attention to breeding pigs as a source of income. Kitchener and his brother had to drive the pigs to market. They were sent off without breakfast, and had to do without their meal on their return if their pigs remained unsold.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assurance thereof of record, notice is hereby given that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Register for the service of this notice, to be computed upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost of charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Lot 3, Block 25, Roffe's Addition to the Village of Grayling; taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905.

Amount paid, \$29.98.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$64.96 plus the fees of the sheriff.

MRS. ROSA JOSEPH.

Place of business, Grayling, Mich.

Dated, February 24, A. D. 1910.

11-4

The Jewelry Store

Umbrella.

You will generally find that it's an altogether superior article.

Haven't you noticed it?

Yes, it costs more, but think what you are getting.

Why, often the handles in one of the Umbrellas we sell cost more—are worth more—than half a dozen dry goods store whole umbrellas. A splendid selection we show.

Wouldn't you like to see it?

\$5.00 to \$11.00.

A. Peterson
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery

Arthur Hennessy

Complainant.

vs.

Elizabeth Hennessy

Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said County, on the first day of March, A. D. 1910.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Elizabeth Hennessy is not a resident of this state, but resides in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois.

On motion of O. Palmer complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Elizabeth Hennessy cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks, in succession, or that cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

NELSON SHARRP

Circuit Judge.

O. Palmer

Solicitor for Complainant.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoelsch, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1910, I shall sell, at public auction, on the second day of April, A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling in said County, the interest of said said court, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1910.

HUGO SCHREIBER

Administrator.

ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford.

You are hereby notified that the question of the nomination of party candidates by direct vote, for county offices, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred ten.

That the question of the nomination of party candidates by direct vote, for the office of Circuit Judge, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of your county on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred ten.

In witness whereof I have affixed my hand at the office of Sheriff of Crawford county, at the Village of Grayling, Mich., this seventh day of March, A. D. 1910.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,

Sheriff of Crawford County.

SAVED A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Fading death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing it from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough; that stuck to me in spite of all remedies. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which completely cured me. I now weigh 175 pounds. For Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough and Lung Trouble, it is supreme. 50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Gotham Newsboys.


It is estimated that there are between 15,000 and 20,000 boys who sell newspapers in the streets of New York.

Oregon Forest Reservation.

The government has already taken one-fourth of all the land in Oregon and turned it into a forest reservation.

Russia's Wheat Yield.

The average yield of wheat in Russia is less than half that of the United States.

1878.  1910.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.
We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Selling, Hanson Co.

Easter Specials!

Preparation in all Departments touch a point of completion from Silks to Wash Goods, from Laces to the daintiest Ribbons, from Dress Pattern to a Tailor Suits, from Foreign to Domestic Weaves. Every fancy the heart can wish for Easter Trading.

WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST when blying your Easter outfit, if it costs no more here than the ordinary does elsewhere? We claim, and our assertions are backed up by our goods, that any article which depends upon style as a factor in its value can be bought to better advantage HERE than in any other local store.

We have made a careful study of the Season's Fashions, and have humored every whim of this powerful old dame. Result: Whatever fashion dictates for woman's wear, is here, and it is correct in style, absolutely reliable in quality and priced lower than you could buy the same elsewhere.

A. KRAUS & SON.
LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

To Buy

The Ham what 'am

Bacon,

Your Eggs that are

Fresh,

Then your

Easter Feast

will be complete.

Have you tried our

Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole

or sliced,

Yours for the

Easter Trade,

Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.

Still

Talking Watches

If ever in your lives were able to

"watch" you to your satisfaction

It is right now while you are

reading this.

We won't say anything about the

cheaper grades—not this time.

But starting at \$9.50 and going up to

almost any figure a watch sells at,

this store certainly is in a position

to talk Watches.

The world's standard makes only

Only movements that we will

guarantee.

Sizes to suit

Styles to satisfy

And prices to please.

Briefly that's our Watch argument.

Nothing is more convincing than

a look.

A. Peterson,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot

keep pets have been able to make

pets of wild birds and animals. Even

fish in a pond will come to know

you if you feed them regularly and

they will follow you round the edge

of the pond and at last grow so tame

as to take food out of the hand. They

will even come into the shallows and

show themselves to be patted. You

will find it easiest to make friends of

fish of the carp family.

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CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

GRAYLING, CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1910.

ANNUAL TAX SALE

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in and for the State of Michigan, do hereby certify that the Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon, on reading and filing the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on such parcels of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.

It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decrees at the regular term of this Court to be held at Grayling in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1910, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that all persons interested in said lands, or any part thereof, desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes, interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said Court and file with the clerk thereof, acting as registrar in chancery, their objections thereto on or before the first day of the term of the Court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered that the pursuance of said decrees of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by such decrees, on the first Tuesday in May thereafter, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands and of such and every parcel thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, and that the sale shall be made in the most advantageous manner, and each parcel described in the decrees shall be separately exposed for sale for the total taxes, interest and charges, and which shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, the amount charged against such parcel, and accepting a conveyance of the smallest undivided fee simple interest therein, or, if no person will pay the taxes and interest and charges as provided, less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold, if any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reoffered, and if on such second offering, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount charged against such parcel, the undersigned shall bid of the same in the name of the State.

Witness the Hon. Nelson Sharpe, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Court of Crawford County, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1910.

NELSON SHARPE,

Circuit Judge.

Countersigned:

JAMES J. COLLEN, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

To the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

The petition of Oramel B. Fuller, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State respectfully shows that the Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, contains a description of all the lands in said County of Crawford upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid, together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale and collection fee and expenses as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned for non-payment of taxes for the years mentioned in the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said taxes remain unpaid except the lands included in said schedule of taxes of 1890 or prior years were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for said taxes under the provisions of the Public Acts of 1893, and which taxes remain unpaid.

Your petitioner further shows that in all cases where lands are included in "Schedule A" as delinquent for taxes of 1890 or prior years, said lands have not been sold for said taxes, or have been sold for said taxes, but the sale of the land or lands included in said schedule of taxes, or have been cancelled as provided by law.

Your petitioner further shows that the taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as set forth in said "Schedule A", are a valid lien on the several parcels of lands described in said schedule.

Your petitioner further shows that the said taxes on said described lands have remained unpaid for more than one year after they were returned for non-payment of taxes, and have not having been paid, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid as above set forth, your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of Michigan against the several parcels of land, for the payment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as computed and extended in said schedule against the several parcels of land, and in satisfaction of the payment of the said several sums computed and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amount thereof, and the proceeds of such sale may be applied to the payment of the said several sums computed and extended against said lands, and your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

Dated February 24th, 1910.

ORAMEL B. FULLER,

Auditor General of the State of Michigan,

for and in behalf of said State.

SCHEDULE A

TAXES OF 1906

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

FOURTH ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
lots 4, 2, 3, 4, 11, 13, 22, 23 and 24	1 09	41	94	1 00	2 54	2 54

SECOND ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
lots 1, 2, 3, 13, 24, 27, 29, 31 and 32	1 09	41	94	1 00	2 54	2 54

TAXES OF 1907

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH OF RANGE 2 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 2 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH OF RANGE 3 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 3 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 4 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 30 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 31 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 32 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 33 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH OF RANGE 1 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH OF RANGE 2 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH OF RANGE 2 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
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TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH OF RANGE 2 WEST

Block	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection fee	Charges	Total
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

TOWNSHIP 29 NORTH OF RANGE 2 WEST

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e 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69
se 1/4 of n 1/4	40	33	75	11	1 00	5 69

VILLAGE OF GRAYLING

Hadley's Second Addition

	Block	Acres 100ths.	Amount of taxes.	Interest.	Collection fee.	Charges.	
32	frl lot 4.	3	12	03		1 00	1
31	lots 9 and 10.	4	12	46	07	1 40	1
30	lots 1 and 11.	5	15	01		1 00	1
29	lot 2.	5	26	07	01	1 00	1
28	lot 3.	5	03	01	01	1 00	1
27	lot 4.	7	04	04		1 00	1
26	lots 1 and 2.	7	25	07	01	1 00	1
25	lot 3.	7	15	04	01	1 00	1
24	lot 4.	7	09	02	01	1 00	1
23	lot 10.	7	08	02		1 00	1
22	lot 4.	12	8 28	1 53	25	1 00	3
Hudley's Third Addition.							
21	lot 3.	1	1 05	27	04	1 00	2
VILLAGE OF GRAYLAND.							

The Avalanche

C. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1912.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

The French clergy is taking an active part in the approaching elections for the chamber of deputies.

John C. Maybray and thirteen confederates were convicted of gigantic fake sporting events swindles.

Panic followed the Klein confession, which involved sixty or more Pittsburg men in bribery scandals.

Confessions in Philadelphia resulted in the proposition being made to the union which it is believed will end strike.

Monday.

Mine operators predicted a strike of 400,000 coal miners on April 1.

Col. Roosevelt reached Khartoum, was welcomed by British officials, and joined his wife and daughter.

Lord Rosebury urged the house of lords to reform that body and check the fight by the government.

The Senate passed a bill urged by the Slavs providing that the census shall show the race and mother tongue of all peoples.

Tuesday.

The fear of a tariff war with Canada agitates members of Congress.

Senator Cummins attacked the methods of President Taft in connection with the railroad bill.

Former President Roosevelt and party went to a battlefield on camels and spent a busy day in and around Khartoum.

Chief of Police Creedy of St. Louis and a lieutenant were suspended following charges of friendship to an embezzler.

Irene Storms Wells, former actress, sued her husband's parents in New York for \$500,000, alleging alienation of affections.

Wednesday.

Tom Browne, British artist, died in London.

The federal grand jury indicted two railroads for violation of the Elkins act.

The corrected registration figures show 112,355 voters put on the list in Chicago.

Japan is said to have sent a proposal to Washington that the United States and Japan form an alliance to rule the far East.

Republican insurgents joined the Democrats and administered the most crushing defeat of his career to Speaker Cannon, overruling him on a point of order.

Arguments before the Supreme Court of the United States in the Standard Oil case were ended and the belief was that the tribunal will modify decree of lower court.

Thursday.

The Munich authorities got a letter from a woman who proclaims death to autocrats and boasts of having killed four already.

Former Vice President Fairbanks arrived in New York.

Robert E. Peary canceled his Southern lecture engagements following a snub.

Arguments were begun before the United States Supreme Court on the corporation tax law.

A New York art dealer has reaped a fortune from made-to-order "old masters," a witness in a lawsuit declared.

President Taft, spending the day in Chicago, was feted from morn until midnight and made eight speeches on varied subjects.

The packers told the Senate investigating committee they are not to blame for the high cost of food and accused the farmers.

The insurgents sprung a coup and almost succeeded in destroying Cannon's power, regulars filibustered until absentees can rush to Washington.

Friday.

The Roosevelt party began the long trip down the Nile.

Speaker Cannon, buffed in a twenty-six hour fight in the House, treated for peace.

The Chesapeake and Ohio and the Lake Shore roads have bought the Hocking Railroad.

Alleged butter frauds amounting to \$500 daily led to the arrest of four at a Hoboken (N. J.) factory.

A scientist says he has found the earliest version of the flood in Nipuri; it bears out the Bible story.

President Taft announced a tariff agreement with France and invited Canada's Minister of Finance to meet him in Albany in a final effort to maintain peaceful trade relations.

Saturday.

Charles Frohman founded a repertory theater in London.

The Roosevelt party visited the Assuan dam and ancient temples and tombs.

A Tokio official said that American hostility to Japanese immigrants is caused by the latter's exclusiveness.

Speaker Cannon was removed from the rules committee of the House, but his foes allowed him the speakership.

The constitutional crisis in England developed rapidly, with the lords still opposed to any reform plan that is satisfactory to the liberals.

John Mitchell, formerly president of the miners, is in favor of an appeal from the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court in the matter of the permanent injunction granted to the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company for West Virginia, because it abolishes the right of peaceful picketing.

Representatives of tugmen's organizations on the great lakes at an address conference in Cleveland with officers of the Great Lakes Towing agreed to continue the protest for wages for two years, at 1.12.

TAFT TAKES CHICAGO WITH HIS FAMED SMILE

President Passes Strenuous Day as Guest of the Country's Second City.

MAKES EIGHT SPEECHES IN ALL

Talks to Sons of Erin, Newspaper Men, Red Cross Society and General Public.

Taft dubbed the St. Patrick's day in Chicago an "episode." "There's a lot going on in Washington, so that when I'm called away by a pleasant episode such as this I've not had the time to prepare the address you deserve," said he when he began his speech on conservation in the Auditorium Theater.

This is the President's idea of an "episode."

His breakfast was scarcely finished when he was whisked away from his private car and taken to a room in the La Salle Hotel, where he made a speech. A few minutes later he made another, then another and another and another.

"What is the President doing?" "He is willing to talk off what he considers a fast day's work." "Would it make a rhino hunt look like a croquet party on a rainy Thursday afternoon?" Yet when Capt. Archibald Claverling Butt assisted him to the platform of his car at the end of a day of third rail strenuosity the President turned around and smiled.

When the President's special stopped at the temporary station on the Pennsylvania railroad at 33rd street, it had pierced the heart of a solid phalanx of full-blooded Gaels, but on the outskirts was a thick veneer of cosmopolitan Chicago.

There was a delay of a minute. No President appeared. Then another minute went by and still another. Photographers, clinging to telegraph poles by their left legs shifted to their right. Then the crowd surged towards the rear platform as Mr. Taft made his appearance. The President paused on the step for half a minute while a dozen cameras clicked a staccato salute.

There was a beautiful tangle at the start of the parade. Police and reception committee found automobiles to the right of them, automobiles to the left of them, and most of them were volleying and thundering sufficient to drown out cheers of salutation. Along the route to the loop district men and women were lined and in some places school children, but not in great numbers. Occasionally the crowds cheered as the head of the parade drew near.

But the crowd and the heavy fog that hung over the streets seemed to have an effect dampening to enthusiasm. In the downtown district showers of confetti began to fall from the windows of the skyscrapers. Bits of green paper sprinkled the tile hats.

A sackful of confetti fell at the feet of Capt. Butt in the President's automobile and spread chopped paper over the party. Long paper-ribbons floated from the windows of downtown buildings and men in the parade caught them and carried them along.

President Taft reached his room at the La Salle Hotel. It was time to meet the entertainment committee of the American Red Cross Society. But he paused. "I must have a shave," he explained. "Then there was a hunt for a barber."

Ten minutes later the President had begun a record-breaking series of speeches. He talked to the Red Cross committee briefly and greeted with much cordiality the officers of the organization. Then the Irish Fellowship committee, that stuck to him all day, bled him to the Newspaper Club reception in the Louis XVI room.

The President's grin lengthened a bit as he listened to the song of welcome sung by members of the club. Two hundred members of the Chicago Newspaper Club warbled a song to the tune of "It Was Christmas on the Isle."

When the presidential party drove from the La Salle Hotel to the Auditorium Theater, where the conservation address was delivered, the chiming in a church steeple south of the loop district were ringing the tune "Wearing of the Green."

The speech the President delivered before the members of the engineering association in the Congress Hotel was a sort of 100 word dash. He explained that press engagements kept him from saying more and hurried off to the Hamilton Club reception. After his address there an attempt was made to give as many visitors as possible an opportunity to shake hands with the president like fans through a turnstile after "play ball" is sounded. After the Hamilton Club reception the President was taken back to the La Salle Hotel, where he remained until time to start for his train.

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—Chicago Journal.

ROOSEVELT IN KHARTOUM.

Meets Wife and Daughter and Is Given Possession of Palace.

Theodore Roosevelt has arrived in civilization. It was 5 o'clock Monday when he landed on the steps of the station at Khartoum, still attired in the khaki garb he had worn in the jungle. This was due to the non-arrival of his civilian clothes.

As is characteristic of all Roosevelt, his arrival at this point was on time and the details were picturesque. The elements gave in a four days' struggle for supremacy and became humiliated upon the actual approach of Colonel Roosevelt, while the khaki suit was as smooth as a mirror.

Upon his bosom numerous native feluccas and British gunboats which had served through the "kitchen" campaign were decorated with laurel and bays in honor of this American citizen.

His brilliant white sands and conical green plateaus fringing the shore, backed by statelike buildings amidst luxuriant gardens, forming a scenic setting of no mean worth.

Destructive of keeping his promise to finish his book, Colonel Roosevelt anchored in the Dal-off Gordon's Tree, the favorite resting place of the martyred hero of Khartoum, six miles from Khartoum.

When the last sentence of the book had been penned he followed it by stenographic dictation, answering numerous letters. The Colonel found the country a beautiful one, with many of the things impossible to do or answer.

At 3 p. m. the vessel leisurely steamed down the White Nile, passing Omdurman, the historic scene of the Khalifa's downfall. With Egyptian, English and American flags flying at the confluence of the White and Blue Nile, Slatin Pasha and Wilson Bey, resident with gold decorations, welcomed the Colonel.

The palace a brave array of officers as a guard of honor flanked the passage from the landing place. After an informal presentation to the leading officials of Khartoum, Colonel Roosevelt went to the railroad station to meet Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter, after which he returned to the palace, where he dined with the privacy of a simple citizen, enjoying the luxury of dress clothes for the first time in twelve months, the party's tour of civilization having arrived. The palace has been given up to the Roosevelts. It is a historic yellow building, and is surrounded by an American flag for the first time in its history.

At 3 p. m. the vessel leisurely steamed down the White Nile, passing Omdurman, the historic scene of the Khalifa's downfall. With Egyptian, English and American flags flying at the confluence of the White and Blue Nile, Slatin Pasha and Wilson Bey, resident with gold decorations, welcomed the Colonel.

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SPHINX ROOSEVELT—"ASK HIM."



—Chicago Journal.

BOGUS BUTTER SELLERS SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Heart of the Jamestown, N. Y., Business District Riddled by Flames.

A large square in the center of the business district of Jamestown, N. Y., was a mass of smoldering ruins Monday morning as the result of the worst fire in the history of the city. The loss will be between \$500,000 and \$800,000. The dead: Hanson, John, captain of fire police; crushed by falling wall. The falling of telegraph poles caught several persons in a network of wires.

The fire broke out in the Gokey building the other night and supposed to be well under control early the next morning with the loss of one life and \$100,000 property. Twenty-four hours later a high wind kindled the embers into fresh flames. What was left of the Gokey building went like tinder and almost before the firemen reached the scene the Duffy building was beyond hope. The rising wind made the firemen helpless and the increasing blast swept across the 120-foot wide street to the Sherman house, one of the finest hotels in western New York.

There were 125 guests in the hotel, but all escaped unhurt and most of their personal property was saved. At 5 o'clock in the morning, after it was believed that the fire was under control, the flames communicated to Erie Hall, occupied by the Bijou Theater, which was destroyed as was the J. S. Briggs Block, occupied by a saloon and restaurant.

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SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS

Sunday.
The French clergy is taking an active part in the approaching elections for the chamber of deputies.

John C. Maybray and thirteen confederates were convicted of gigantic fake sporting events swindles.

Faust followed the Klein confession, which involved sixty or more Pittsburgh men in bribery scandals.

Conferees in Philadelphia resulted in the proposition being made to the union which it is believed will end strikes.

Monday.
Mine operators predicted a strike of 400,000 coal miners on April 1.

Col. Roosevelt reached Khartoum, was welcomed by British officials, and joined his wife and daughter.

Lord Rosebury urged the house of lords to reform that body and check the fight by the government.

The Senate passed a bill urged by the Slaves providing that the census shall show the race and another tongue of all peoples.

Tuesday.
The fear of a tariff war with Canada agitates members of Congress.

Senator Cummins attacked the methods of President Taft in connection with the railroad bill.

Former President Roosevelt and party went to a battlefield on animals and spent a busy day in and around Khartoum.

Chief of Police Greely of St. Louis and a lieutenant were suspended following charges of friendliness to an embezzler.

Irene Storrs Wells, former actress, sued her husband's parents in New York for \$500,000, alleging alienation of affections.

Wednesday.
Tom Browne, British artist, died in London.

The federal grand jury indicted two railroads for violation of the Elkins act.

The corrected registration figures show 112,865 voters put on the list in Chicago.

Japan is said to have sent a proposal to Washington that the United States and Japan form an alliance to rule the far East.

Republican insurgents joined the Democrats and administered the most crushing defeat of his career to Speaker Cannon, overruling him on a point of order.

Arguments before the Supreme Court of the United States in the Standard Oil case were ended and the belief was that a tribunal will modify decrees of lower court.

Thursday.
The Munich authorities got a letter from a woman who proclaims death to autocrats and boasts of having killed four already.

Former Vice President Fairbanks arrived in New York.

Robert E. Peary canceled his Southern lecture engagements following a snub.

Arguments were begun before the United States Supreme Court on the corporation tax law.

A New York art dealer has reaped a fortune from made-to-order "old masters," a witness in a lawsuit declared.

President Taft, spending the day in Chicago, was feted from morn until midnight and made eight speeches on varied subjects.

The packers told the Senate investigating committee they are not to blame for the high cost of food and accused the farmers.

The insurgents sprung a coup and almost succeeded in destroying Cannon's power; regulars filibustered until absentees can rush to Washington.

Friday.
The Roosevelt party began the long trip down the Nile.

Speaker Cannon, battled in a twenty-six hour fight in the House, treated for peace.

The Chesapeake and Ohio and the Lake Shore roads have bought the Hooking Railroad.

Alleged butterfat frauds amounting to \$500,000 led to the arrest of four at a Hoboken (N. J.) factory.

A scientist says he has found the earliest version of the flood in Nippon; it bears out the Bible story.

President Taft announced a tariff agreement with France and invited Canada's Minister of Finance to meet him in Albany in a final effort to maintain peaceful trade relations.

Saturday.
Charles Frohman founded a repertory theater in London.

The Roosevelt party visited the Assuan dam and ancient temples and tombs.

A Tokyo official said that American hostility to Japanese immigrants is caused by the latter's exclusiveness.

Speaker Cannon was removed from the rules committee of the House, but his foes allowed him the speakership.

The constitutional crisis in England developed rapidly, with the lords still opposed to any reform plan that is satisfactory to the liberals.

John Mitchell, formerly president of the miners, is in favor of an appeal from the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court in the matter of the permanent injunction granted to the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company of West Virginia, because it abolishes the right of peaceful picketing.

Representatives of tugmen's organizations on the great lakes at an address conference in Cleveland with the Great Lakes Towing agreed to continue the present wages for two years, ending in 1912.

TAFT TAKES CHICAGO WITH HIS FAMED SMILE

President Passes Strenuous Day as Guest of the Country's Second City.

MAKES EIGHT SPEECHES IN ALL

Talks to Sons of Erin, Newspaper Men, Red Cross Society and General Public.

Taft dubbed the St. Patrick's day in Chicago an "episode." "There's a lot going on in Washington, so that when I'm called away by a pleasant episode such as this I've not had the time to prepare the address you deserve," said he when he began his speech on conservatism in the Auditorium Theater.

This is the President's idea of an "episode."

His breakfast was scarcely finished when he was whisked away from his private car and taken to a room in the La Salle Hotel, where he made a speech. A few minutes later he made another—then another—and another—and another. Eight Count 'em. An "episode!"

What if the President were willing to chuck off what he considers a fair day's work? Would it make a rhino hunt look like a croquet party on a rainy Thursday afternoon? Yet when Capt. Archibald Clavering Butt assisted him to the platform of his car at the end of a day of third rail strain, the President turned around and smiled.

When the President's special stopped at the temporary station on the Pennsylvania railroad at 33d street it had pierced the heart of a solid phalanx of full blooded Gaels, but on the outskirts was a thick veneer of cosmopolitan Chicago. There was a delay of a minute. No President appeared. Then another minute went by and still another. Photographers clinging to telegraph poles by their left legs split to their rights. Then the crowd surged to wards the rear platform as Mr. Taft made his appearance. The President paused on the step for half a minute while a dozen cameras clicked a staccato salute.

There was a beautiful tangle at the start of the parade. Police and recreation committee found automobiles to the right of them, automobiles to the left of them, and most of them were valleying and thundering sufficient to drown out cheers of salutation. Along the route to the loop district men and women were thrust and in great numbers. Occasionally the crowd cleared as the head of the parade drew near, but the cold morning and the heavy fog that hung over the streets seemed to have an effect dampening to enthusiasm. In the downtown district showers of confetti began to fall from the windows of the skyscrapers. Bits of green paper sprinkled the hats. A scuffle of confetti fell at the feet of Capt. Butt in the President's automobile and spread chopped paper over the party. Long paper ribbons floated from the windows of downtown buildings and men in the parade caught the ends and carried them along.

President Taft reached his room at the La Salle Hotel. It was time to meet the endorsement committee of the American Red Cross Society. But he paused. "I must have a shave," he explained. Then there was a hunt for a barber.

Ten minutes later the President had begun a record-breaking series of speeches. He talked to the Red Cross committee briefly and greeted with much cordiality the officers of the organization. Then the Irish Fellowship committee, that stuck to him all day like poor relations to a wealthy cousin, deputed him to the Newspaper Club reception in the Louis XVI room.

The President's grin lengthened a bit as he listened to the song of welcome sung by members of the club. Two hundred members of the Chicago Newspaper Club warbled a song to the tune of "It Was Christmas on the Isle."

When the presidential party drove from the La Salle Hotel to the Auditorium Theater, where the conservation address was delivered, the climaxes in a church steeple south of the loop district were ringing the tune "Wearing of the Green."

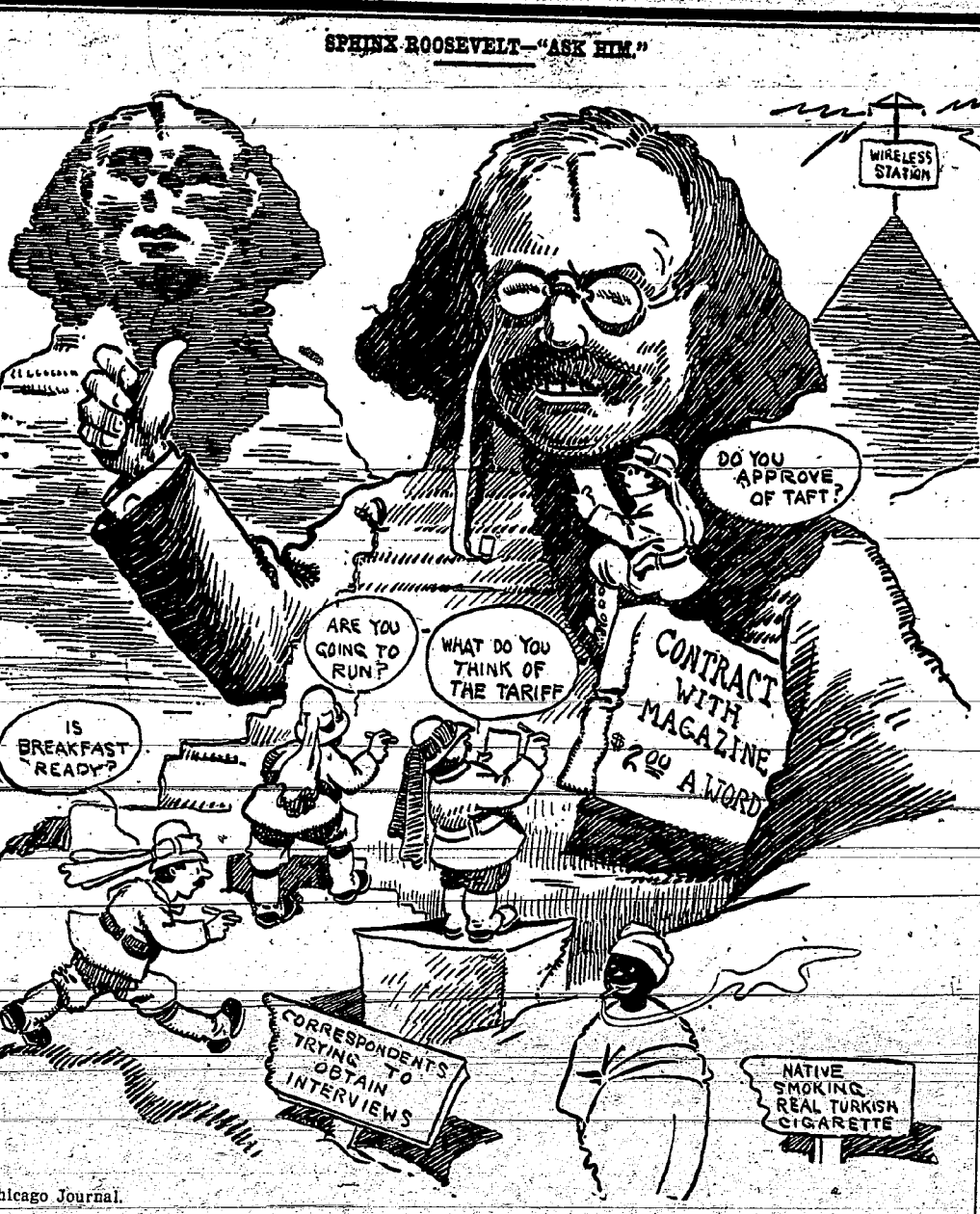
The speech the President delivered before the members of the engineering association in the Congress Hotel was a sort of 100 word dash. He explained that press of engagements kept him from saying more, and hurried off to the Hamilton Club reception. After his address there an attempt was made to give as many visitors as possible an opportunity to shake hands with the president like fans through a turnstile after "play ball" is sounded. After the Hamilton Club reception the President was taken back to the La Salle Hotel, where he remained until time to start for his train.

BOY WITH BROKEN NECK WELL.
Lad Recovers After Lying Nine Months in Plaster Cast.

The surgeons at the Seney Hospital, in New York, are elated over the recovery of Louis Galt, a 10-year-old Brooklyn boy, who was taken there a year ago with a broken neck, caused by a fall from a cherry tree. Near death for weeks, now, after nine months passed with his body incased in a plaster cast, he is declared sound again.

Laughlin Riches to Wife.
The will of Thomas K. Laughlin, brother of the wife of President Taft, who killed himself the other day, was filed for probate in Pittsburgh. It leaves the entire estate, estimated at \$200,000,000, to his wife.

Ice Break-Up Costs \$50,000.
The lower section of Mandan, N. D., suffered a loss of \$50,000 by the over flowing of the Heart River and the breaking up of the Missouri. The greater portion of this loss will fall on the Northern Pacific.



—Chicago Journal.

ROOSEVELT IN KHARTOUM

Meets Wife and Daughter and Is Given Possession of Palace.

Theodore Roosevelt has arrived in civilization. It was 5 o'clock Monday when he stepped on the steps of the station at Khartoum, still attired in the khaki garb he had worn in the jungle. This was due to the non-arrival of his civilian clothes.

As is characteristic of all Rooseveltian events, his arrival at this point was on time and the details were picturesque. The elements gave up a four days' struggle for supremacy and became laminate upon the actual approach of Colonel Roosevelt, while the ruffled Nile was as smooth as a mirror.

Upon his bosom numerous native feluccas and British gunboats which had served through the Kitcheners campaign were decorated with bunting and flags in honor of this American citizen, the brilliant white sails and cool green date palms fringing the shores, backed by stately buildings and luxuriant gardens, forming a scenic setting of no mean worth.

Desirous of keeping his promise to finish his book, Colonel Roosevelt anchored in the Dal of Gordons Tree, the favorite resting place of the martyred hero of Khartoum, six miles from that city. When the last sentence of the book had been penned he followed it by stenographic dictation, answering numerous letters. The Colonel found the greater part of his mail made up of absurd requests for trophies and other things impossible to do or answer.

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LYNCH BLACKS IN COURT SQUARE
Marion, Ark., Mob Recaptures Negroes Surrendered to Sheriff.

Bob Austin and Charles Richardson, negroes, were lynched in the court house square in Marion, Ark., by a mob of 300 men. The victims were charged with aiding and abetting a jail delivery. Richardson was arrested in Memphis and was brought back to Marion. While he was on the way to the jail a mob overpowered Sheriff Lewis and took the prisoner. He confessed complicity in aiding the escape of prisoners and implicated Austin. The latter was caught and it appeared that the trembling prisoners would be hanged at once. Cooler counsel prevailed, however, and the two negroes were surrendered to the sheriff. At 3 p. m. a mob formed and marched to the jail. The negroes were taken out and hanged to a tree in front of the courthouse.

\$10,000 PAINTING IS STOLEN.
Thief Cuts Picture from Frame in Fryer's Museum and Escapes.

Some time after 2 o'clock the other morning a thief entered the Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, cut Millet's painting, "The Shepherd and His Flock," from its frame and carried it through the door before the eyes of two policemen who were on guard. The painting was loaned to the museum and was valued at \$10,000. It was 27 by 18 inches and was not protected by glass.

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Heart of the Jamestown, N. Y., Business District Biddled by Flames.

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FOREST FIRES MORE LOSS LESS.
Figures Compiled at Washington for 1909 Show Damage Less Severe.

Fire, the bane of the forest, played less havoc in the woodlands of the national reserves last year than in 1908, although the number of blazes was 410 greater, according to statistics which have been compiled by the Department of Agriculture. By reason of the protection, almost 80 per cent of the fires were extinguished before as much as five acres had been damaged; the fire covered less than one and one-half acres to the square mile of national forest land, and the damage done to the burned-over area averaged only \$125 an acre.

For the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, there were 3,138 fires in the forests, burning over 300,000 acres, of which about 62,000 were private lands in national forests, against 400,000 acres in 1908. About 170,000 acres of forest of timber were consumed, of which 33,000,000 feet were owned privately, against 230,000,000 in the previous year. The loss in value of timber destroyed was less than \$300,000, of which \$50,000 belonged to private parties. The loss of the year before was about \$450,000. Damage to reproduction and forage showed a remarkable decrease, less than \$100,000 being the record for 1909 and over \$700,000 that for 1908. Locomotive sparks were accountable for more blazes than any other cause.

Three Children Killed.
An exploding oil heater in the residence of Louis Wagner and family, in Gloucester, Mass., caused a fire that suffocated three children as they lay in their beds asleep. The victims are Lewis Wagner, 8 years old; Ethel Wagner, aged 10, and George Guthrie, aged 12. The three children were put to bed and left while the elder Wagner was out shopping.

Employee Shoots Oil Magnate.
J. S. Cullinan, president of the Texas Oil Company, was shot and seriously wounded in Houston, Tex., by H. W. Glass, a tank ganger in the employ of the company. Both Glass and Cullinan have refused to make any statement as to the cause of the trouble.

Finds \$5,000 in Old Barn.
While tearing down an old barn in Indiana, Pa., that formerly belonged to Charles Geismann, an uncle of his wife, Frank Kehne found a trunk in which was secreted \$5,000 in bills.

Soldiers to Be Inoculated.
Sixty-five soldiers at Fort Snelling have volunteered to submit to antityphoid inoculation, and the treatment will be administered by Colonel W. D. Ballinger, in charge of the medical department at the post.

Eight-Inch Fall Kills Man.
A fall of eight inches killed John Spiller, night watchman at a building under construction, in New York, while standing on a beam he fell backward, the back of his head striking a plank. His skull was fractured.

Kearney, Neb., Won by 'Wets.'
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J. S. Cullinan, president of the Texas Oil Company, was shot and seriously wounded in Houston, Tex., by H. W. Glass, a tank ganger in the employ of the company. Both Glass and Cullinan have refused to make any statement as to the cause of the trouble.

Finds \$5,000 in Old Barn.
While tearing down an old barn in Indiana, Pa., that formerly belonged to Charles Geismann, an uncle of his wife, Frank Kehne found a trunk in which was secreted \$5,000 in bills.

Soldiers to Be Inoculated.
Sixty-five soldiers at Fort Snelling have volunteered to submit to antityphoid inoculation, and the treatment will be administered by Colonel W. D. Ballinger, in charge of the medical department at the post.

Eight-Inch Fall Kills Man.
A fall of eight inches killed John Spiller, night watchman at a building under construction, in New York, while standing on a beam he fell backward, the back of his head striking a plank. His skull was fractured.

CANNON OUT OF POWER BUT IS STILL SPEAKER

Insurgents and Democrats Remove Him from Rules Committee, 191 to 155.

HE RETAINS SPEAKER'S CHAIR

Resolution to Oust Him as Presiding Officer Is Voted Down by Large Majority.

Washington correspondence:
Shorn of his power by a combination of the Democrats and Republican insurgents, Joseph Gurney Cannon is now merely the presiding officer of the national House of Representatives.

The House Saturday afternoon adopted a resolution amending the rules so as to provide for the election of a committee on rules by the House itself, the committee to consist of ten members and the speaker being ineligible to serve thereon.

By a vote of 155 to 191 the House then defeated a resolution declaring the office of speaker vacated and providing for the immediate election of a successor to Cannon. Nine insurgents voted with the Democrats in support of this resolution.

Cannonism has been repudiated. The hollow victory achieved by the speaker, through what is held by his friends to be a personal indiscretion, came as an anti-climax to the revolution that has destroyed autocracy in legislation in the popular branch of the Congress of the United States.

The full text of the resolution as passed by the House is as follows:
Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives be amended as follows:

"1. In Rule 10, Paragraph 1, strike out the words 'on rules, to consist of five members.'"

"2. Add new paragraph to Rule 10 as follows:
"Paragraph V. There shall be a committee on rules elected by the House consisting of ten members, six of whom shall be members of the majority party and four of whom shall be members of the minority party. The speaker shall not be a member of the committee and the committee shall elect its own chairman from its own members."

"Resolved further, That within ten days after the adoption of this resolution there shall be an election of this committee, and immediately upon its election the present committee on rules shall be dissolved."

MABRAY IS CONVICTED.
Jury in Council Bluffs Trial Find Alleged Swindler and Aids Guilty.

John C. Mabray, thirteen of his associates, who for ten days have been on trial in the United States District Court in Council Bluffs, charged with illegal use of the mails in connection with an extensive "fixed" rate swindle, were found guilty in a verdict by the jury which heard the case. Robert E. L. Goddard of San Antonio, the fifteenth defendant, secured a disagreement.

Those convicted with Mabray were Leon Loser, Tom S. Robinson, Willard Powell, Clarence Glass, Edward Leach, Edward K. Morris, Clarence Forbes, Harry Forbes, Frank Scott, Ed McCoy, Winford S. Harris, Bert R. Shores and William "Ole" Marsh. The last-named three entered a plea of nolle contendere when the trial opened, which was in effect a plea of guilty.

With the conviction of Mabray and his associates, the government believes it has broken up the most monumental swindling combination which has operated. Statistics have been gathered which show the receipts of the combination since its organization about ten years ago to have exceeded \$5,000,000.

DISCOVERS PROOF OF ABRAHAM.
Philadelphia Scientist Traces Mystic Story on Ancient Tablet.

Prof. Herman H. Hirschfeld offers to the world proof of Abraham as a real historic personage. A little piece of hardened clay upon which are traced the mystic signs of a language that no tongue has uttered in common speech for more than 3,000 years supplies the evidence. Among the tablets brought out of Sippar by the last expedition from the University of Pennsylvania was one fragment which is part of a deluge story more ancient by 1,000 years than any that has been found and antedating by at least 200 years the time that Abraham left Ur to go to the Land of Canaan. And this fragment has been deciphered by Prof. Hirschfeld after months of infinite labor.

75 Indiana Starve to Death.
The northwest mounted police expedition arriving from Fort McPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie in Alaska, brings word that seventy-five Fort-Rae Indians of the Dogrib tribe in the vicinity of Great Slave Lake, died this winter of starvation.

Town Votes Commission Rule.
Rapid City, S. D., adopted the commission form of government by a majority of 45 out of a vote of 739.

Sharp "Boy" Swindles Banks.
Detectives are searching for Frank Thomas, a boy in knickerbockers, who is accused of swindling several banks in Oakland, Cal., out of some totalling \$500. The police believe Thomas to be an eastern swindler known as "Knee Breeches Kid."

St. Louis Millionaire Drowns.
William A. Bonack of St. Louis, millionaire president of the Bonack Lumber Company, was drowned while yachting in Lake Ponchartrain at New Orleans. He was 53 years old.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says:

"The inviting early spring weather leads to considerable revival in commerce and the immediate effect is notable in the leading industries and distributive branches. A comparatively large gain also appears in the volume of shipments through the banks, testifying to the largest use of funds incident to the season, while the record of trading defaults again makes an encouraging exhibit as to the position of credits. Expectations now undergo fulfillment in the more plentiful commitments for future deliveries of heavy materials, and substantial contracts indicate the willingness of railroad managers to provide for requirements."

"The market for hides has ample supplies to meet current demands, but sellers have firmer views as to prices for ensuing months. Tanning operations run steady, with leather under satisfactory consumption, and shoe factories and allied lines have ample contracts ahead."

"Money hardened slightly, but deposits assure adequate loanable funds, and the discount rate for choice commercial paper ranged from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent."

"Bank clearings, \$291,632,569, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1909 by 11.9 per cent, and compare with \$226,126,642 in 1908. Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 20, as against 29 last week, 23 in 1909 and 32 in 1908. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 2, as against 6 last week, 6 in 1909 and 10 in 1908."

NEW YORK.
Trade irregularity is still manifest, but reports as a whole show a still further improvement. Improvement in weather, and coincidentally in agricultural sections of the West, North and Southwest, while the reports from the East and parts of the South show the development of spring business retarded by the lingering winter."

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with March 17 were 208, as against 250 last week, 224 in the like week of 1909, 303 in 1908, 157 in 1907 and 170 in 1906."

Business failures in Canada for the week number 25, which compares with 36 last week and 32 in this week of 1909—Bradstreets."

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.70; hogs, prime heavy, \$2.00 to \$3.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.85; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; oats, standard, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$18.00; prairie, 25c to 35.00; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 31c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 35c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.65; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$7.00 to \$10.70; sheep, good to choice

THE EASTER BONNET.

King, ho, the Easter bonnet,
With a lot of things upon it.
New and old, and
And the avenue parade
Of the maidens all arrayed
For the sight.

For sweet the Easter faces
That brighten up the places
Where they go
With their nodding and their smiling,
And our maiden hearts beguiling,
As they know.

So let's hang the bill for dollars
That are sufficient for collars—
Yes, and high—
And pray for decent weather
For the winking maidens' feathers,
So say I.

For I love one Easter bonnet,
With a lot of things upon it.
Bright and gay,
For the face that's just below it,
And I care not if you know it
Right away.

AN EASTER REVELATION

She was the pretty soprano at the Church on the Hill.

He was the young divinity student who supplied the pulpit in the absence of Dr. Raymond. Towering six feet from the ground, with a physique to match his seventy-two inches, Theodore Small had been the pride of his college on the football team. Added to this he possessed a face that merited the kindly badinage of his friends in calling him "Apollo." By nature frank, cordial, and sincere, with talents that won admiration wherever he was known, the young theologian's future seemed full of promise.

His fellow-students often rallied him on his power over the fair sex, declaring he had but to smile to win the heart of every woman, old or young.

But Theodore Small, in spite of his twenty-five years and his association with many women, had never felt his pulse quicken at the sight of one more than another.

Many eyes, of blue and black and brown were wont to brighten whenever Theodore drew near. But it was a one-sided devotion. Courteous and chivalrous toward all women he had the unconscious power of making each one feel as if it were toward herself alone that these kindly attentions were shown.

But the first Sunday morning that he supplied the pulpit at the Church on the Hill, Theodore was conscious of a new pleasurable sensation as he walked slowly up the aisle of the almost empty church.

The mellow light from the richly colored windows shone in a golden ray across the choir gallery, where the singers were rehearsing the hymns for the morning service. The sunbeam ended where a young girl stood—a girl with large blue eyes and a wealth of hair that shone like gold in the sunshine.

The church was echoing with the last strains of the song, and Theodore felt an added interest in his duty as his eyes fell on the fair soprano. The organ who accompanied him introduced him to the little group. Hilda Parker was the last to receive the courtesy bow from the morning's preacher.

A few minutes later and the auditorium had begun to fill. The sermon was one of the young student's best, and at the close, as he descended from the pulpit and mingled with the people, he heard many commendatory words. When at last the postlude ceased and the Sunday school service began, he felt a strong sense of anticipation as he took his place before Dr. Raymond's class—several pews full of bright-faced young men and women. It was a difficult task to take the pastor's place, for Dr. Raymond was the idol of his people, and especially these young people who were wont to criticize any supply.

It was Hilda Parker's little brother Phil who had remarked in a most discouraged tone one time, "Oh, dear, I don't like these specimens they send us from the Seminary."

But Theodore Small was happily unconscious of this feeling. He was content that Hilda Parker sat demurely before him, and that she listened to his Easter lesson book. The class was an interesting one and Theodore enjoyed the half-hour better than he dared confess to himself.

Five Sundays ere January did he supply the pulpit and in that incredibly short time he had become remarkably well acquainted with his parishioners, especially the members of Dr. Raymond's class—and Hilda Parker.

Then Dr. Raymond's health broke down, and he was forced to take a much needed rest. Theodore was unanimously asked to fill the pulpit during the pastor's absence. It is needless to say that he accepted.

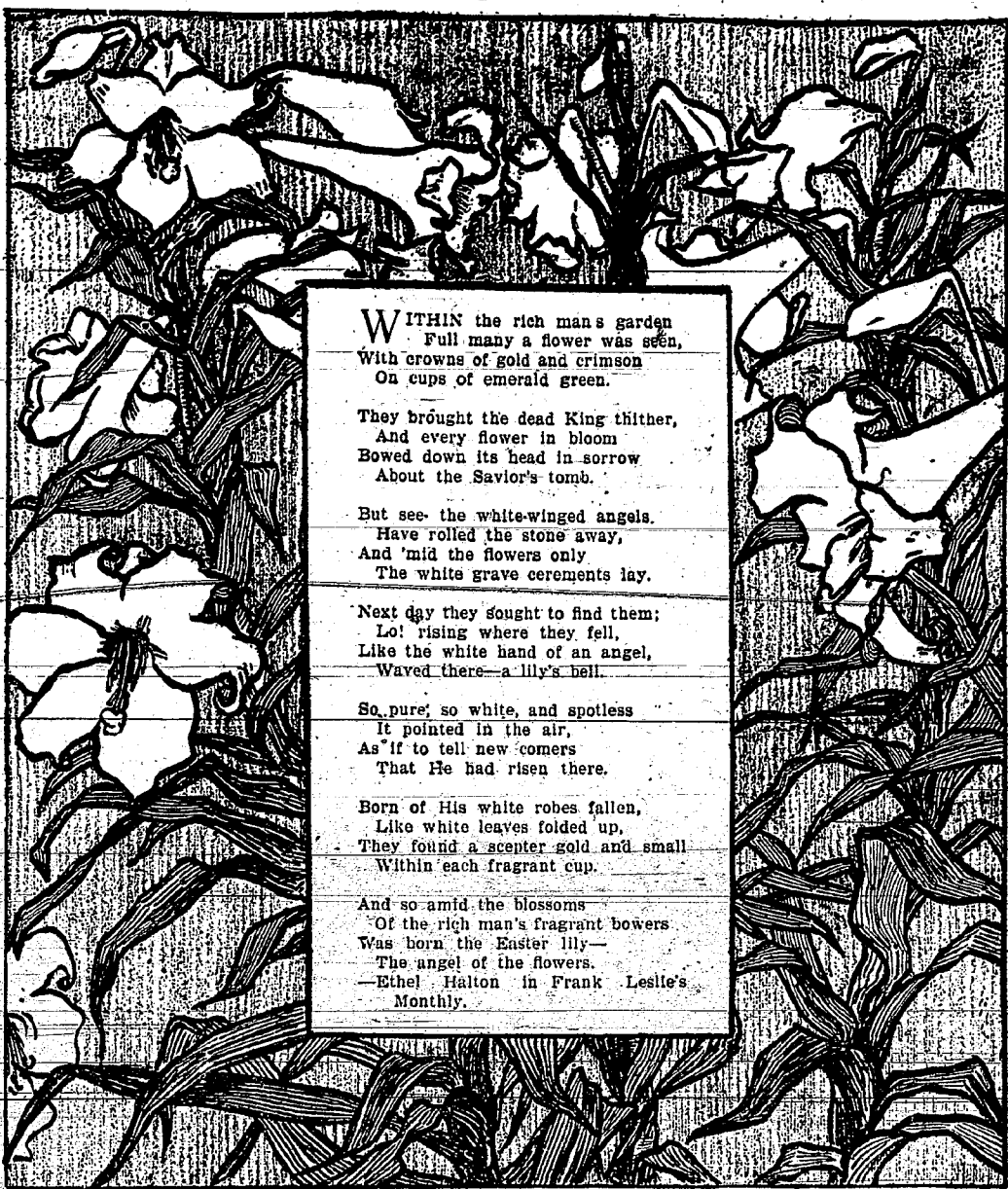
Hilda's mother—dear woman that she was—was blind to any earthly cause of her daughter's new interest in all religious matters. She herself, an earnest worker in the church and the president of the Women's Helping League, thought only of Hilda's spiritual awakening.

Theodore found it his duty to call frequently on his people. Mr. Parker, as one of the deacons of the church, and the young minister, often conferred together. Theodore sought his counsel in many pastoral duties, explaining that he wished the work to go on during Dr. Raymond's absence as nearly as his methods as possible. Somehow Theodore seemed to call on evenings when Hilda was at home. Possibly the deacon was more astute than his wife, for his eyes twinkled one night when he detected a disappointed look on the young minister's face when he informed him that the ladies were both out.

Easter was the last Sunday before Dr. Raymond's return. Theodore's life at the Church on the Hill was nearly over. Next month he would graduate from the Seminary and go where duty called. He noticed a sad little droop in Hilda's mouth as she extended her hand in welcome before the morning service, and he duly wondered at himself that he did not feel sorry for her. He had never been in love before, you know.

Hilda Parker never sang better than she did that Easter morning and as her sweet soprano voice echoed through the dower-laden air of the church in the strains of "Messiah" like a beautiful revelation came the knowledge to Theodore Small that he

CONSIDER THE LILIES



WITHIN the rich man's garden
Full many a flower was seen,
With crowns of gold and crimson
On cups of emerald green.

They brought the dead King thither,
And every flower in bloom
Bowed down its head in sorrow
About the Savior's tomb.

But see the white-winged angels,
Have rolled the stone away,
And 'mid the flowers only
The white grave ornaments lay.

Next day they sought to find them;
Lo! rising where they fell,
Like the white hand of an angel,
Waved there a lily's bell.

So pure, so white, and spotless
It pointed in the air,
As if to tell new comers
That He had risen there.

Born of His white robes fallen,
Like white leaves folded up,
They found a scepter gold and small
Within each fragrant cup.

And so amid the blossoms
Of the rich man's fragrant bowers,
Was born the Easter lily—
The angel of the flowers.
—Ethel Hulton in Frank Leslie's Monthly.

EASTER PRESENTS.

Appropriate Tokens, Fanciful, Costly and Otherwise.

In the way of gifts Easter is fast becoming a miniature edition of Christmas. Flowers and bonbons in beautiful holders represent the most popular presents, and city florists and confectioners reap an immense harvest from this custom of Easter. Any fresh-growing thing, from a pot of hyacinths to a stately Easter lily or handsome blooming shrub, may be given and accepted as an appropriate present, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph. It is in bonbon-holders, however, to a great extent that the typical Easter gift is most apt to be found, and very costly they are despite the airy unsubstantiality of some of them.

The display in the shops is bewildering. Great straw eggs are made of colored braids interwoven with gilt and have large straw rings ready for hanging them. When one of these wicker eggs parts in the middle, the interior is seen lined with peach-look satin, so that it may act conveniently as a work basket when its mission as a candy holder is over.

Eggs of various colors, covered with satin and exquisitely hand painted, open to reveal sweets within. Some are lined and wadded and answer for ring or cuff button cases.

Dainty bonbon cases are made of fine porcelain, decked off with flowers of various hues. Some choice china-bonbonnières have on the closely-fitting covers little scenes from farm life, the hen and her progeny having prominent place in each.

Flower-trimmed fancy-baskets in all sorts of odd shapes and laden with sweets are favorite Easter reminders. Opera bags and workboxes and heart-shaped boxes decorated with flowers typical of the season are all in the Easter swim.

Jewelry's small wares come in for a large amount of attention, and not only prayer books, crosses, rosaries, etc., for the devout, but silver trifles, such as glove hooks, envelope openers, pin trays, bonbonnières, purses, cigarette cases, etc., for the more worldly are in requisition.

Those who manufacture the gifts which they present at Easter are apt to restrict themselves to small and dainty trifles, such as perfume sachets of various kinds, decorated boxes for ribbons, handkerchiefs, gloves, etc., bookmarks, photograph frames, opera

and waist bags, and other personal knickknacks.

One of the many exquisitely bound little books which publishers bring out for the season is a graceful gift, provided one understands well the tastes of the recipient.

Egg Grab.

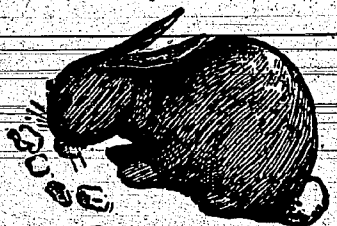
Any number of pleasant games for a children's party can be played with the little candy eggs, which are sold everywhere at Eastertime. As the eggs themselves make a good prize after the frolic is over, I would suggest buying these at a first-class candy store where the sweets will be sure to be pure and not harmful.

First of all, have the children guess how many eggs are contained in the large paper mache box shaped like an egg. Chalk up each child's guess on the blackboard opposite his or her name.

Give a pretty basket holding a handful of the eggs to the girl or boy who guesses the number most correctly.

For another round pour the rest of the eggs in a bowl and let each child in turn approach the table. Using the left hand he or she must then try to scoop up as many eggs as possible on the back of the palm. Each person's "catch" is written down as before and the candy eggs awarded as prizes.

An April Joke.



This rabbit isn't fooled by the cotton-tailed candy because he is a cotton rabbit.

Pretty Easter Custom.

"In my country," says a Mexican matron, "Easter is the season when one sends flowers to every friend and neighbor and to all the strangers within the gates. A guest at a hotel may find his or her room submerged in flowers on Easter morning. It is our way of wishing them welcome and an answer to the 'Merry Christmas' which it is so delightful to hear in Northern countries. We are also beginning to send Easter eggs to children, but this is the result of following the customs of the United States and Europe. Some of the Mexican natives resent any intrusion on making Easter anything but what we most prize, the feast of flowers."

Ancient Origin.

The custom of representing Easter by eggs and rabbits is derived from an old German story still told to the children of the Fatherland. It runs as follows:

There was once an old hen which, while sitting on a large brood of prospective chicks, was killed by a wicked old fox. A good mother-rabbit seeing the predicament of the chicks ready to break their shells, sat on the eggs and hatched a fine brood just at Easter time and took care of the little things ever after.

An Egg Race.

An egg race which most players will vote equally good fun is played with egg-shells from which the contents have been blown. Each boy or girl receives a paper fan with which the egg shell is wafted along the course in the direction of the goal.

Great fun will result if this course is carefully prepared with obstacles and pitfalls to add to the excitement.

Michigan State News

GUILTY OF MANY THEFTS.

Lad of Remarkable Criminal Impulse Punished by Authorities.

Court action was commenced the other day by Sheriff Nelson and Justice Osterbaan, of Muskegon to make legal the detention at the county jail of Frank Bruske, a lad who lacks several years of being old enough to be sent to the State institution and who cannot legally be imprisoned. The authorities want to have a room set aside for him at the jail and detain the youngster in custody until he is old enough to be sent to a State institution. This Bruske boy, who is only nine years old, and small for his age, has single-handed committed nearly 400 thefts during the last four years. His last two offenses were to rob his own father and escape by jumping through the glass of a window of his home to the ground 12 feet below, and the robbery of a slot machine in a confectionery stand at the Union depot of 250 pennies. Chief of Police Dowd says that no criminal, man or boy, that has come under his attention has exhibited such ungovernable impulses to crime as this 9-year-old.

STUDENT KILLED BY TRAIN.

W. C. Spokes, Ann Arbor Sophomore, Hit by Fast Mail.

William Carleton Spokes, a sophomore in the engineering department of the U. of M., was struck and instantly killed by an eastbound Michigan Central mail train at Ann Arbor. The accident happened about a mile west of the city. Young Spokes and a friend, Eugene Chatterton, were walking on the tracks, when the train whistle sounded. Spokes tried to get out of the way, but he was too late, and at that, and before his friend could realize what he was doing and warn him, Spokes had stepped in front of the fast approaching train. He was hit squarely in the back and instantly killed, nearly every bone in his body was broken. Young Spokes was the son of Reginald Spokes, engineer of the Ann Arbor water works. The dead boy was but 19 years old.

HOMESTEADER 'UP AGAINST IT.'

Enters Land Makes Improvements, They Ousted by Government.

That the United States government does some very peculiar things in carrying on its business is illustrated by an incident which has lately happened in Au Sable Township. W. H. Decker, a resident of Au Sable Township, homesteaded a piece of land last July, relying upon the statement of the officials of the land office at Marquette that same was open for entry. He entered upon it, built him a shanty, lived in it, and made some improvements in the way of clearing and plowing the land. He has just been notified that in February last the land he entered, together with other lands, had been included in a forest reservation and therefore was not open to entry, and that his entry is void. Decker is wondering where he is going to get money for the work he has done on the land.

MAY NOT SURVIVE BEATING.

Crosswell, Business Man, Violently Assaulted by Alleged Creditor.

Frank Stiffener, manager of the Anker, Lumber & Coal Company, lies at his home in Crosswell, suffering from serious injuries inflicted, it is alleged, by Fred Gardner in a brutal assault. The attack followed the effort of Stiffener to collect an account from Gardner. It is said Stiffener was knocked unconscious by a blow on the head and was struck again while he lay on the ground insensible. It is charged that Gardner was carried to his home in a terrible condition, remaining unconscious several hours. His mind is still clouded and the physicians are as yet unable to say what the result will be. Doctors say the assault, however, came very near killing him. Gardner will be prosecuted.

GETS LIBERTY, REARRESTED.

Ralph Marlowe Must Answer for Battle Creek Robbery.

Ralph Marlowe, alias Reed Hall, of Detroit, was arrested as he left the courthouse in Rochester, N. Y., charged with being a fugitive from justice. He is wanted at Battle Creek for the alleged robbery of Charles Grapewine of \$1,000 worth of jewelry some time ago. Requisition papers were sent to Gov. Hughes. Marlowe was arrested in Syracuse three weeks ago on a charge of stealing valuables in hotels there. The indictments were dismissed because a Syracuse pawnbroker declined to identify Hall as the shop "he had previously picked Hall from among ten prisoners in jail. The property was all recovered.

Wreck Ties Up San Line.

The "Soy bridge across the Pike River, three miles out of Dunbar, went down the other day while a heavy freight train of twenty cars was crossing it. The train broke in two and twelve cars went into the river. The accident demoralized traffic.

Mrs. G. J. Diekema Dies.

Mrs. G. J. Diekema, wife of Representative Diekema, of Michigan, died in Washington, D. C.

Steamer Opens Muskegon Harbor.

Preceded by the ice crushing tug Arctic, the Goodrich steamer Indiana worked its way up Muskegon Lake the other day, opening navigation for the season. The harbor had been closed by the heavy ice since Jan. 7.

Provides Site for Temple.

George Clarke of the Clarke Engine & Boiler company in his will provided for one of the best building sites in Kalamazoo for a Masonic temple. The only thing he asked was that the lodge raise \$60,000 for the building.

POLICE FIND MAN DEAD.

Officers Discover Offender Barricaded at Home with Throat Cut.

When Sheriff L. L. Knowles and Deputy Sheriff Charles Cooper went to the home of William W. Burns, west of Adrian, to serve a warrant on him, they found him lying with his throat cut, behind barricaded doors. A bloody razor told the tale. The case of Burns is a peculiar one. Sometime ago he was arrested for assault and battery while drunk and served a sentence in the Detroit house of correction. Later he was again arrested while on a rampage and nearly succeeded in shooting one of the officers while resisting arrest. A few days ago his wife started divorce proceedings against him and moved from the farm into Adrian. It was to serve civil papers that the officers first went to the farm.

DRINKS ACID AND DIES.

Young Man Swallows Ounce of Carbolic Acid, White Despondent.

As the result of taking an ounce of carbolic acid with suicidal intent Peter Osseward, aged 20 years, is dead at his father's farm near Ada. He had been feeling ill for some time, and left a note saying: "The reason I took this poison was because of poor health." He went to Grand Rapids, taking the milk from the farm. Returning, he sat down in the milk house and drank about an ounce of the acid. His father is a wealthy farmer and owns the Altadale dairy farm.

STARVED HIS STOCK, JAILED.

Tonja County Farmer Welcomes Heat from "Hard Work."

Deputy Sheriff Lowry arrested Cass Williams, of Boston Township, on a charge of cruelty to animals and Justice Clark sent Williams to jail for 30 days. Williams' stock, it is alleged, was found unwatered for and starving to death. His father-in-law agreed to care for the livestock and Williams' family while Cass is in jail. Williams said the door was closed on him that he would about as soon serve the time in jail as to work as hard as he did at home.

WOUNDED WOMAN IS HELD.

Disappears After She Is Shot—Arrested as a Witness.

Mrs. Marie Toto, of Hancock, the complaining witness in an attempted murder case against Alfredo Phipps, who has been missing since a shooting five weeks ago, was arrested in Iron County, Illinois, an Italian, 50 years old, shot the woman and jumped down 200 feet into the Quincy mine shaft, attempting to escape. He was uninjured by the jump. The woman left after the shooting.

Train Kills Stock Man.

Herman Reese, a well known stockman of Casey, was killed in a rear-end collision by a freight train on the Rock Island running into a fast stock train at Seneca, Ill. Reese was sleeping in the caboose of the stock train. Other stock men escaped. Traffic was delayed several hours.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Daniel Barry, mailman of the G. R. & L. railway, was killed by a train, probably as the result of an effort to stop a fight that was taking place near the station.

In one of the most exciting contests ever held in a municipal campaign, Grand Rapids Mayor George E. Ellis was re-elected to the mayoralty. He won by a majority of between 20 and 25 votes.

While engaged in switching near the Stanton water works, Harvey L. McConnell, brakeman on the Pere Marquette, was instantly killed when a string of cars backed against the pilot of the engine upon which he was standing, crushing his head.

The Soo bridge across the Pike river three miles out of Dunbar, went down while a heavy freight train of twenty cars was crossing it. The train broke in two and twelve cars were sent crashing into the river. No lives were lost as the caboose broke away from the train when it went down with the bridge.

Fred Sloman, arrested on a charge of drunkenness, told Justice Osterbaan of Muskegon he had been given permission to get drunk by the girl he was to marry. Then he produced a new marriage license. The girl was summoned. She told the court the prisoner's defense was true. She wanted her future husband, she said, to have a final "fling" that he might remain sober the rest of his life.

John Upleger, the youth who caused a sensation in St. Clouds a year ago last fall by the wholesale looting of the postoffice lock boxes, securing many thousands of dollars in drafts and checks, is again in trouble. He was sent to the industrial school at Lansing, but his reformation seems to have been short-lived. Three weeks ago he returned to his home, having been released from the school after a year's detention and announced to his relatives and friends that he had determined to lead an honest life. The other day he left home and shortly after his departure it was discovered that \$50 in money and a watch belonging to his sister Mattie was missing.

The "discovery" of Mrs. Belle Gunness, this time in Grand Rapids, was announced by Louis Richmond, 34 Canal street, Grand Rapids, who urged Sheriff Anstiss at LaPorte to send a deputy to arrest the woman.

The township of Thetford, at a special election by a majority of four, voted to bond for \$10,000 for good roads. The town was unable to dispose of the bonds on account of irregularities in the election and will vote on the same proposition in April.

W. C. Beneshoten of Manistee has been appointed manager of the Michigan State Telephone Flint exchange, in place of J. E. Hanson, who recently resigned to take charge of the State fair. He has been manager of the Manistee district for eight years.

Charging the sale of intoxicating liquor to a minor, Prosecutor Brown issued a warrant for the arrest of Adam Datta, a Water street saloon keeper in Port Huron. The complaining witness is William Anderson, 18 years old, arrested a few days ago on the charge of being intoxicated.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1624—England declared war against Spain.

1682—Duke of York made fresh grant of East Jersey to William Penn and his associates.

1759—Russia and Sweden signed a treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the Baltic.

1763—First meeting held in second Faneuil Hall, Boston, rebuilt after its destruction by fire.

1764—British Parliament imposed new and heavy duties on merchandise imported by the American colonies.

1770—Enactment between the British and Americans at Hutchinson's Island, Georgia.

1789—Spaniards took Mobile from the British.

1793—French National Convention abolished imprisonment for debt.

1796—Napoleon Bonaparte married to Josephine Beauharnais.

1797—Albany became the capital of the State of New York.

1801—British defeated the French at battle of Aboukir, Egypt.

1809—William Rawles of Massachusetts became Secretary of War.

1813—Delaware River blockaded by British ships.

1821—Henry Clay of Kentucky became Secretary of State.

1826—Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, became king of Portugal.

1837—The Bank of British North America opened its doors at Montreal. The Portsmouth ship to be the first steam vessel built in Massachusetts, launched at Salem.

1848—People of Wisconsin ratified the State constitution.

1850—Daniel Webster delivered his last great speech in the United States Senate.

1851—Sir Alexander Burnham became Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

1855—Nassau Hall, Princeton College, destroyed by fire. First steam engine exhibited in Baltimore.

1856—President Rutherford B. Hayes declared war against Costa Rica.

1858—Gen. McClellan assumed command of the Army of the Potomac.

Predominant that of the Mountain Department, and Halleck that of the Mississippi. Battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. Three days' battle at Pea Ridge, Ark., ended in victory for the Confederates.

1860—The great Peace convention met in Boston. The Federal Government sent a detachment of the G. A. R. assembled at Indianapolis.

1863—Marriage of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and Princess Alexandra of Denmark.

1864—Port de Russy, on the Red River, captured by the Federals.

1866—The Dominion Confederation scheme rejected by New Brunswick. Three days' battle of Wilcox's Bridge ended in victory for the Confederates.

1866—The great Peace convention met in Boston. The Federal Government sent a detachment of the G. A. R. assembled at Indianapolis.

1874—David Kalakaua chosen king of Hawaii.

1878—Henri Gustave Joly formed a Liberal cabinet for the Province of Quebec.

1879—Sir John A. Macdonald introduced his national tariff policy for Canada.

1888—Sir Richard Cartwright introduced in the Dominion Parliament a resolution asking the free exchange of manufactured and natural products between Canada and the United States.

1892—British and French governments agreed to arbitrate the dispute over the Newfoundland fisheries.

1893—Great earthquake at Kuchan, Persia, 42,000 deaths reported.

1894—A practical prohibition in Nova Scotia showed an overwhelming sentiment in favor of prohibition.

1895—Belgian and French ministers expelled from Venezuela.

1900—South Dakota Legislature passed a bill prohibiting railroad passes.

The striking street car men of Trenton, N. J., following the example of their fellow-workmen in Philadelphia, struck in a body upon refusal of the company to even reply to their written demand for a 24-cent-an-hour wage, a ten-hour day and arbitration of matters in dispute by a board of which the union should be represented.

Car Strikes in Other Cities.

The electric street car men of Trenton, N. J., following the example of their fellow-workmen in Philadelphia, struck in a body upon refusal of the company to even reply to their written demand for a 24-cent-an-hour wage, a ten-hour day and arbitration of matters in dispute by a board of which the union should be represented.

Americans Too Luxurious.

One of the latest expressions of the high cost of living was made by President Hamden of Tufts College, before the Massachusetts Teachers' Association. In no other country in the world, he said, is there the same demand and cry for the luxuries of life in every class of society as characterizes the American nation, none where "the laboring class demands so much."

He says this class of people want the same comforts and superfluities which characterize the ways of life of the very wealthy.

After the Dallas Lynchers.

Addressing the grand jury at Dallas, Texas, Judge Seay said that while the negro Brooks, probably deserved death at the hands of the law, the men who threw him from the second story of the courthouse were murderers, and that those who forced an entry into the jail were burglars, and that all were guilty of rioting, and he asked the jury what they were going to do about it. He called their attention to the fact that warnings had been sent to members of the jury that other prisoners were to be similarly treated. The jury were calling witnesses.



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For Sale by A. Kraus.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.
19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46—Spruce and Tonia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
73—Selling Hanson Co., Band mill.
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Open the Door.
Open the door, let it be in the air;
The winds are sweet, and the flowers
are fair.
Joy is abroad in the world to-day;
If our door is wide, it may come this way.
Open the door!

Open the door, let in the sun;
He bath a smile for every one;
He hath made of the raindrops gold and
game.
He may change our tears to diamonds.
Open the door!

Open the door of the soul; let in
Strong, pure thoughts which shall banish
sin.
They shall grow and bloom with a grace
divine.
And their fruit shall be sweeter than
that of the vine.
Open the door!

Open the door of the heart; let in
Sympathy sweet for every one;
It will make the halls of the heart so
fair.
That angels may enter unawares.
Open the door!
—British Weekly.

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USED RUZE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qual-

ities of Opera Glasses.

A professor well known in the sci-

entific world recently hit upon a novel

method of capturing a pet monkey

which had escaped from the house and

taken refuge in the branches of a tall

tree.

He looked at the animal through a

pair of opera glasses, pointing the

small end at him, and then retired to

a short distance, leaving the opera

glasses on the ground. The imitative

monkey descended from the tree, and

taking the opera glasses, gazed in a

similar manner, at his master, who

seemed to the deluded ape to be many

yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look

through the same end of the opera

glasses, signalled his master, who

was walking slowly toward him, to be

still a long way off, when the pro-

fessor, reaching out, secured the

chain and led the victim back to his

cage.

Great Men Fans of Tea.

Like all things in the world tea

met with opposition at the first

thought or knowledge of it. There

were some who called it a filthy cus-

tom, while others held that it would

spoil the body and destroy personal

beauty. Sam'l Johnson tells us that

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to "Tired Mothers" as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

THOUGHTS ON EASTER

Over the whole world to-day rings the anthem of resurrection. Beginning in the far orient it runs, with the dawn to the limits of the occident, is sounded from every church bell, is up to heaven like a psalm of hope and promise. The winter is past, and Nature has set man again the lesson, which since time began she has spread out before him in the earth, that book which may be read by the unlearned as well as the wise, by the savage as well as the civilized man. There is no death, there is no effort that sinks into the dim void and becomes naught, there is no cessation of soul influence. The summer comes and its glory passes, the harvest time of our lives wanes, the fields are brown and barren, and looking over them sadly we grieve that all of our hopes were not brought to fruition. When the frosts of age cover our heads we sometimes say, with the great soul that voiced his agony in a dark hour, "Youth is a blunder, manhood struggle and old age regret."

Yet we have lived and loved, and that is within itself a boon. From the graves where were laid our crucified joy, our blameless offerings to untoward destiny, our loved and noble ideals, shall arise a glorified spirit to guide others down the rough way to the place where the "great light" shines. No path of sorrow in the vale of life is virgin to the naked feet of our shrinking souls. Wherever the water is deepest and the shadows fall darkest, there tread the martyrs of the ages and though they found the sepulcher at the end of the journey, being dead, they yet live and speak with undying utterance.

Christ is risen from the dead! Long ages passed when it seemed to the waiting nations that He was yet in the tomb, and in the sleep of death had forgotten the world. Toil, stripes and anguish were the portion of His people, for the poor are His. Wickedness wore the robe and crown and filled the earth with sighing. Even when there were brave hearts that looked up through the clouds and listened for the anthem of the resurrection. It was heard at last, and liberty of thought, faith and con-

science was proclaimed. The ceremonies of error are cast off and lie in the open sepulcher, and with them the broken shackles and rendered fetters.

THE ORIGIN OF EASTER

The origin of Easter as a spring festival is shrouded in the haze of history. The awakening of the earth from the sleep of winter was worshipped with pagan rites long before the primitive missionaries of the Christian church separated to establish their new religion throughout the world, as it was then known.

Coincident with the date of this celebration was the Passover feast of the Jews, so that all peoples and groups recognized the occasion. Before the time of the Puritans in England and Calvin in Europe—two great influences regulating the religious thought of the times—the celebration of Easter had become an unlicensed carnival to which the people yielded themselves as a reaction after the preaching and example, an element of austerity of Lent, but through their dignity was restored to the annual festival, and in this spirit it has been continued to the present day.

In all countries is this celebration observed, and in none more so than in Russia where the Greek church prevails. Social and religious events in that country are marked by rejoicing and the meetings of the people to the street—whether Czar or Moujik—are signaled by a kiss and the greeting "Christ is risen!" Particularly at Rome, Paris, Berlin, Jerusalem, St. Petersburg, and Mexico is the festival celebrated with pomp and ceremony, but in all cities and places does the Easter festival demand the full glory of the Spring, the loveliest flowers, most sumptuous music, gorgeous sacerdotal vestments and the smiles and grace and joy of women and children in beautiful attire.

AN EASTER THOUGHT

"For we knew that, if our earthly house, or this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Oh, what a day when body and soul meet again! They are very fond of each other. Did your body ever have a pain and your soul not re-echo it? Or, changing the question, did your soul ever have any trouble and your body not sympathize with it, growing weak and weak under the depressing influence? Or did your soul ever have a gladness and your body celebrated with it with kindled eye and cheek and elastic step? Surely God never intended two such good friends to be long

separated. And so when the world's last Easter morning shall come the soul will descend, crying, "Where is my body?" and the body will ascend, saying, "Where is my soul?" and the Lord of the resurrection will bring them together and it will be a perfect soul in a perfect body, introduced by a perfect Christ into a perfect heaven.

THE EASTER EGG

From all traditions the egg has been associated with Easter from the beginning of its celebration. It is supposed to typify the revival of life out of death, or, in other words, the resurrection. Another beautiful suggestion of this idea is developed in the butterfly, and it would seem that nothing could be more appropriate for an Easter decoration than these lovely winged creatures whose mission in life, like that of a rare and gifted soul, of which it was anciently regarded as the emblem, seems only to diffuse joy and radiance and beauty wherever they go. Formerly the eggs were blessed by the priests and distributed among the parishioners, the gilded one being reserved for coronations. Sometimes they were painted and intended as gifts to sweethearts, for which frequently the most celebrated artists did not disdain to contribute their art.

Northeastern Newspapers Too.

They'll Work in Harmony With Development Bureau.

Organized Yesterday Afternoon in This City—Plan Summer Outing at Cheboygan for Officers.

About 25 newspapers of Northeastern Michigan were represented Wednesday afternoon at a meeting in the board of trade rooms, when they organized the Northeastern Michigan Press association. The principal purpose of the organization is to help boost in every way the new development bureau. The newspapers will give all possible publicity to the doings of the bureau; they will spread the advantages of the section of development wherever they go and special care will be taken to give true, honest representations of every condition.

The meeting was enthusiastic and indicated thoroughly the spirit with which most of the northern counties are taking up the work. Some of the newspapers were represented by two, and even three representatives.

The officers elected for the year are: President—A. R. Canfield, Clare Courier. Vice President—Oscar Palmer, Grayling Avalanche. Secretary—L. J. Paterson, Tawas City Herald. Treasurer—A. H. Weber, Cheboygan Democrat.

Executive Committee—H. M. Myers, Standish Independent; W. B. Dobson, Aiden Echo; C. M. Greenway, Saginaw News; A. H. Weber, Cheboygan Democrat; Eugene Foster, Gladwin Record. Committee on Publicity—Eugene Foster, Gladwin Record; W. L. Chappel, Harrisville Review; B. W. Wynkoop, Bay City Times; F. A. Joyce, Onaway Outlook; J. H. Kiefer, Roscommon News.

The editors decided to have a summer outing, too, and a hearty invitation from Cheboygan was accepted, the date to be fixed later. The constitution and bylaws were adopted and the organization plans to work in harmony with the development bureau in every way. The publicity committee will see that all matters of interest to the district and pertaining to its development will reach all members, and will be sent to the other papers as well.

In connection with the maintaining of bureau headquarters, the Valley Telephone Co. yesterday announced that the company would give telephone service free over its entire system to the bureau if located in Bay City. There is little question but what Bay City will go the Cheboygan offer one better and that the headquarters will be placed in this city. Bay City Tribune.

Roller Skating.

For many years roller skating has been one of the principal sports in the winter. Not only is it a recreation, highly enjoyed by all who indulge, but doctors tell us that from a physical standpoint it is a form of exercise to be highly recommended. In the winter time comes to much inactivity on the part of many people, old and young. Bad weather makes walking and other outdoor exercise almost impossible and unpleasant. Then it is when roller skating fits in best of all. It not only furnishes you with good healthful exercise, but it serves as a complete relaxation of all business cares and worries. After an evening of skating you will have a good night's rest and a good appetite, it will bring your blood in free circulation, and for a fact in many cases, better than any medicine you

can buy. Try roller skating a few times and see the benefit you will have from it.

Hand This to Hubby.

Take it from a well experienced woman that there is nothing that a woman can't do, nothing that she will do, nothing that she won't do, from a child to frying eggs if she concludes she ought to do, or not do, or if a sufficient number of other women do, or don't do. Take another chunk of wisdom: Don't meddle and make in women's business; don't hen-hussy about the house; don't butt in. If women desire to study the manners and customs of the Assyrians, don't grin. If they are making a specialty of the differences between the palatery of New Zealand and the giant dinorins, don't butt in. Stay out. Be content to run your own business and pursue your own pursuits quietly. Thus shall you attain peace. When a woman will she will. You may depend on it! But when she won't she won't. And that's the end on't.—Ex.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be lessened and so place the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the new soap combine doesn't view the situation in that light, precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.

No Poetry in His Business.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," said the poetic youth, "to see the trees all leafless and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?" "No," answered the practical youth, "it does not."

"Why?"

"Because my father is in the coal business."—Stray Stories.

"Pastor" Wagner's Advice.

Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," has little sympathy with women who go about saying: "If I were a man I would do this and so." "If I were a man I would not permit this one or that one to do this or that injustice," "I'll be damned," he calls them in his articles on "The Destiny of Woman," in Harper's Bazar, and he adds: "Does the wrong say: 'If I were a nightingale I would sing at night?' No! She is a wren and sings in the daytime and at her very best. Do likewise, young ladies. Do not waste your time in regretting that you are not a man, but show us what may be done by a real woman, a woman after God's own heart."

Change.

"When old Uncle Weatherby was a poor farmer he used to go up to town and eat pie with a carving fork. The people smiled."

Cases Not Parallel.

Rev John Campbell, when preaching in the north of Scotland and Orkney Islands, went down the Fifth of Cromarty to Drimmond, where an old man who enjoyed his sermon told him of a Scotch blabber who used to preach in that quarter. He asked one of his hearers why he had forsaken him. "Because I got no good," said Donald Munro. "But should ye not wait at that pool, Donald?" "No, I expect no good at your pool." "Oh, but did not the man at Bethesda get a cure at last?" "Yes, but he had some encouragement. He saw others cured now and then, but I never knew one who was cured at your pool."

In Chicago.

Mrs. Dearborn—June is the favor- ite month for weddings.

Mrs. Wabash—Oh, I don't know. I've been married four times in May and only twice in June.

Distorted Compliment.

"Very gratifying!" said the young and conceited novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 20 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me," commented the young author's friend, "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!"—Stray Stories.

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